BOMBAY COURIER EXTRAORDINARY.

SUNDAY, 28 JULY 1839.

BOMBAY COURIER EXTRA

SUNDAY MORNING, 28TH JULY 1839.

About midday yesterday, intimation was given that the H. C. Brig *Taptee*, A. H. Gordon commander, had arrived with London intelligence to 15th and Paris to 18th of June, and with the following passengers, Capt. Willoughby, Bombay Artillery, Major Osborne B. E. R., Lieut. Mellish 5th Regt. N. I., Capt. Henderson Madras Army, Captains Macintosh and Macpherson of the Bengal Army and Capt. Gifford R. N.

The arrival of the Mail, so late in the day, put it out of our power to do more than throw together a very meagre sketch of the Intelligence we had received, so as to be in time for despatch by yesterday's Dak, in company with the morning's publication, but the getting this ready in time threw back to some extent our usual Extra and obliged us to defer its circulation till this morning. We have however been able, what with the aid of the London Extras of our Cotemporaries, our own files of Galignani, and other papers, to give rather a fuller issue than usual, and this we hope will plead our excuse, for the delay, with our Bombay Readers.

In addition to the information so derived, we are now able to lay our London and Egyptian letters before our Readers, containing a general summary of leading events, both foreign and domestic. The latter do not appear to be of engrossing interest. No reconstruction of Lord Melbourne's Cabinet had taken place up to the latest date, though an event that the aspect of affairs rendered extremely probable, and indeed the Leaders of the old whig Party seemed only desirous to hold power, until a safe Ministry could be found to take their place. Both Whig and Tory appear alike opposed to the Durham Normanby, or extreme party. Mr. Shaw Lefevre had been elected speaker in room of Mr. Abercromby, who is raised to the peerage as Baron Dunfermline, and Mr. Babington Macauley has succeeded Lord D. in the representation of Edinburgh City. From his election speeches, though he professed an intention to support Lord Melbourne, it is easily seen that he leans more to the extreme Party, being for the Ballot, quinquennial Parts, &c. and if that Party should ever succeed in getting into power, no doubt he will be found in their Ranks.

The foreign news is interesting. In France the Ministry of Soult was gaining strength, by following rather a more liberal line of policy, on some great questions, particularly Spain, than had been anticipated by their opponents. The new Ministry had entered very decidedly into the Turkish question, and was using the most energetic measures to bring about an accomodation. Mr. Daguerre's Discovery has been purchased by the government for an annuity of 10,000 francs, in the proportion of 6000 to Mr D, and 4000 to M. Niepu, one half in reversion to widows. This appears moderate considering that he had been offered for it by a foreign government 200,000 francs.

The Egyptian news is very important. It seems certain that the two Armies have been in Collision, and that the Turks have been worsted, but our correspondent is a warm Partisan of the Pasha, and his details must therefore be received with that qualification.

FROM OUR OWN LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

25TH MAY 1839.

ENGLAND.---Parliamentary Summary 15th. House of Lords---Petitions---Notice of Adjournment---16th. A number of Persons sworn to serve as witnesses on the state of Ireland, Lords Wenlock and Colborne took their seats, Petitions, Private Bills considered in Committee and the House adjourned to 27th. House of Commons, 16th. Railway Bills sent to the Lords, Postponement of Bills, Lord J. Russell gave notice that he would propose a measure respecting Jamaica on 30th. Inst. The speaker then addressed the House on his resignation, Lord J. Russell moved an adjournment to 27th. Inst. on which day he said the Election for Speaker would take place. An objection was raised to the adjournment, by Mr. Wynn on account of the unsettled state of the Country, but the Home Secretary and other Members argued that the recent Proclamations had produced the best effect and that a mild course was the best to be taken, Lord J. Russell gave notice that on 31st inst., he would move for a grant of £30,000 for Education, adjourned, the Speaker on leaving the Chair was warmly greeted by Members on both sides of the House.

Ministerial and opposition Papers have both been warmly discussing the objection taken by Sir R. Peel towards forming a Conservative Cabinet. A few of the Provincial Towns have sent up addresses to the Queen for her firmness in retaining the Ladies now at Court. The Country generally however seem ill disposed towards Her Majesty's present advisers whom in the event of a dissolution of Parliament, which it would appear from the Election movements is not far distant, will lose the small majority they now possess. There have been Chartists disturbances in the Potteries and other districts but the Military and Constabulary Forces succeeded in speedily suppressing then and arresting the Leaders several of whom have been committed for trial. Epsom Races commenced on 14th and continued till 17th and passed off as usual with the exception of cold and unsettled weather. Mr. Hidsdale's Bloomsbury was the winner on the Derby day against whom £1000 to 15 £ was freely offered. The Oakes stakes were won by Mr. Cravens' Deception who came in second for the Derby—The Bank Directors at their usual weekly Meeting on 16th raised the rate of discount to 5 per Cent but this change being anticipated no effect was produced upon the Market.---The support of the Children's Friend Society held a Meeting at the London Tavern on 16th.---Notwithstanding complaints were made relative to the bad treatment of the Children the export was approved of and resolutions containing the society were carried. The Bude light a new process of illumination, now being applied to the House of Commons, has great satisfaction and will entirely supercede the late mode of lighting.---The Queen gave Balls on 17th and 24th, held a Levee on 22nd. and a Drawing Room on 23rd. Instant.---Queen Adelaide and Suite arrived in Town Yesterday from Portsmouth having landed there from the Hastings on 22nd.

FRANCE.---Government have endeavoured to charge Louis Napoleon as being the principal in the late insurrectionary movement but the Prince has written to the Times denying all participation in the affair---The vote of 1,200,000 francs for Secret Service money gives cause for severe remarks relative to the manner in which these funds are usually applied As Second Insurrection is anticipated and arrests are frequent.---Monsr Thiers was entertained by Louis Philippe on 22nd Instant.---The new Calimet it was expected would carry thro' the Session. The preliminaries of Peace between this Kingdom and Mexico were not completed on 27th March Admiral Banden having refused to withdrawn the French Troops or give up the Castle of St. Juan p'Ulloa until the word *paid* was substituted for that of *given* as applied to the 600,000 Dollars claimed by Erance.

SPAIN.---Various movements have tfiken place. Guardamino and Carranza have fallen into Espartero's hands and it is confidently anticipated he will be enabled lo restore the Communications between Bilboa and Orduna. The Cabinet still remained in complete.

London June 5.

ENGLAND.—House of Lords 27th May—Petitions, Notices of Motions—Lord Ellenborough in reply to Lotd Brougham said that all the expenses of Sir John McNeill's Persian Mission had been defrayed by the E. I. Company—28th a deputation from the Commons appeared at the Bar to receive the Lords approbation of their choice of Speaker—Petitions, Lord Brougham wished to postpone his charge against Col. Prince but this was objected to by the Duke of Wellington and Lord Ellenborough. Lord Brougham then presented a Bill prohibiting under penalties the fraudulent practice which had been adopted in some Colonies of passing resolutions instead of Bills against the Negroes 30th—Petitions—Lord Minto then entered into an explanation of the collision which took place between the Medea and a French Sloop of War, and said that if there were any aggression, the blame rested with those on board our own Ship. Lord Broughams' motion for the production of Papers relative to the shooting of Prisoners in Canada by Col. Prince became the subject of discussion and was in part agreed to. Lords Ellenborough and Normanby upheld Col. Prince in what he had done, and the Duke of Wellington blamed the Government with not having a sufficient protection for the Colonies. The conversation then dropped. 31st, Petitions—2nd reading of the Bristol and Gloucester Railway Bill by a majority of 11. The Earl of Winchelsea put several questions to Lord Melbourne respecting the measures he Lord M. was prepared to adopt in the existing condition of Affairs and wished to know how the Premier had more confidence in Parliament now than he had before his resignation 7th, Lords Brougham, Wellington, and Normanby; and Lord Winchelsea declared he had reeeived no direct answer to his queries—3d June—Petitions Lord Brougham complained of the erroneous reports of Proceedings in that House as furnished by the Newspapers, and considered it a breach of Privilege. Lord Londonderry shortly followed and the matter dropped. After an interesting debate Lord Brougham's Beer act repeal Bill was read a 2nd time. 4th, Royal assent to Bills. 2nd reading of the Church Discipline Bill after a long discussion.

Commons May 27th Mr. Shaw Lefevre was elected Speaker by a majority of 28 over Mr. Goulburn, the numbers being 317 to 289, Lord J. Russell postponed his motion for a grant of £30,000 for the new education Scheme till 14th June. 28th Petitions Postponement of Motions Bills advanced. The city of London Police Bill after a long discussion was read a 2nd time. Lord J. Russell replied to questions asked by several Members. His Lordship also gave notice of days on which Government measures would be brought forward. The Chancellor of Exchequer said he would shortly bring forward the Budget and in the mean time propose a resolution upon the Postage question. A Mr. Lavibond was reprimanded by the Speaker for forging signatures to Petitions in the matter of the Parrett Navigation Bill. 30th Bills advanced. An immense number of Petitions against the Government Plan of Education and in favor of penny Postage. Notices of Motions. Leave given to bring in another Jamaica Bill in lieu of the one withdrawn. Mr. Attwood moved that the Affairs of the Bank of England required the interference of the House-negatived. 2nd reading of the Custody of Infants Bill—31st Bills advanced. Petitions. The Attorney General's Motion for a Select Committee to enquire into the case of Stockdale and Husard was then brought forward. The prevailing opinion was against the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench but several of the principal Tories deemed it constitutional—Committee appointed. 2nd reading of the Country Courts Bill. Prisons Bill committed. The clause to allow Ministers of various religious denominations to atteud on Prisoners was carried by 138 to 81. 3nd June. Petitions. Notices of Motions. Mr. French called attention to the scarcity of Potatoes in Ireland. Lord Morpeth said that Government would take the circumstances into consideration. Lord Palmerston in answer to Sir R. Inglis, stated that Papers respecting the foreign slave traffic would be produced at the earliest moment. Some conversation took place on the Home Secy's Propositions respecting Canada; the first of which was a union of the 2 Provinces the next to keep the act of last Session in force until 1842. Their discussion was postponed till 17th---2nd reading of the metropolis Police Courts and Summary Jurisdiction Bills---Borough Courts Bill committed.---4th Bills advanced ---Presentation of Papers from the Committee in the matter of Stockdale v Hausard---Notice of Motions. ---The motion respecting the extension of the Elective Franchise for Counties was lost by 207 to 81---Lord J. Russell then said that as he found it impracticable to carry his Educational measure he must abandon it.

A motion to address the Queen has been rejected in the Court of Common Council by a Majority of 121 to 75. It is said great exertions were made by the Ministerial Party to secure a full attendence, but a signal failure has been the result.

Several Meetings have been held denouncing the Government Plain of Educatien and an immense number of Petitions sent to the Commons unfavorable to the measure.---The decision of the Court of Queen's Bench in the case of Stockdale v. Hausard is to the effect that "while Parliament is privileged in all that "takes place within its walls and in publishing do- "cuments for the use of Members it does not extend "to the publication of proceedings and sale of them "to the Public."---Several ships were jammed to pieces by the ice in the Gulph of Riga on the 23d 24th and 25th April but their Crews escaped---The Simultanous meetings of the Chartists have turned out a complete failure in every instance---Much faith is put in the rumours of a General Election---Sir W. Horton, late Governor of Ceylon will be invited as the new Candidate for New Castle under Lyne—An active Canvas is going on in Edinburgh. Mr. Macaulay is the only Candidate and will no doubt be triumphantly returned. The late Member, Mr. Abercrombie, has been raised to the Peerage.---Railways are proceeding rapidly.---That from London to Croydon was opened on 1st instant---a further distance on the Southampton and Great Western will be shortly ready.--- The Queen accompanied by the Duchess of Kent and the Grand Duke of Russia left Town on 27th ultimo for Windsor where Her Majesty remained till 31st. The Grand Duke and Suite left England for the Netherlands on 31st. It is said His Royal Highness has spent £10,000 in presents to the Ministers and Household.

FRANCE.---Upon the receipt of intelligence of the commencement of hostilites between the Porte and Egypt the Minister of Marine called for a Grant of 10,000,000 francs on the belief that precautionary measures were necessary. Two Messengers have been despatched from Paris charged with pacific instructions--- one to Constantinople---the other to Alexandria. These topics engross the attention of the Press. The very large Majority of 262 to 71 voted the Secret Service Money demanded by Ministers.---The Sugar Bill now before the deputies does not seem to satisfy either the Colonists on the Home Growers.---Accounts of the death of Madame Murat ex Queen of Naples have been received.---The Sub-director of Posts recommends a trial in France of Mr. Rowland Hill's Plan of Penny Postage.

Admiral Baudin delivered up the Castle of St. Juan d'Ulloa to the Mexicans in April.

LONDON.---JUNE 12.

ENGLAND.—Parliamentary summary, House of Lords. 6th Petitions—Bills advanced. The production of Papers relative to Malta was agreed to but their discussion was postponed. Notice of Motions, Report on the Beer Bill brought up—7th. Petitions—The Marquis of Londonderry called attention to the distress among the Officers of the British Legion inconsequence of the non-payment of their pensions by the Spanish Government, Lord Melbourne would make enquiry in the proper quarter and the Papers moved for should be produced. Bills advanced--Lord Lyndhurst brought forward his Motion respecting the business of the Court of Chancery, He wished for another Judge in Chancery and in the Court of Exchequer, and hoped the Lord Chancellor would bring in a Bill founded on his suggestions. 10th Discussion concerning Mr. O' Connell's Motion for admittiug Roman Catholics to the Chancellorship of Ireland. Lord Melbourne said it had not the approbation of Government. Thursthe 20th afterwards changed to 14th, was fixed for receiving Lord Brougham's Bill on Education---Presentation of a large number of Petitions in favor of Penny Postage, and for and against the Education Scheme. Papers relative to Canada brought up. With respect to Slavery in the Mauritius the Col. Secretary said from a paper he had received he learnt that it was to be abolished in March last. Lord Brougham could not conceive why Emancipation in the Mauritius should be 6 Months longer than in the British Colonies, Church discipline Bill referred to a select Committee.---11th Petitions, some discussion occurred relative to the Circular lately issued by the Secretary of State to the Lords Lieutenant of Counties with reference to armed associations. The question was met by Lord Melbourne who trusted there would be no necessity to act upon the Circular beyond what had been already done. 13th Lord Brougham presented a Petition from certain Canadian Prisoners now in Custody in this Country, but the Col. Secretary refused to discuss the case as it was under the consideration of Government---Clerks of the Peace Bill withdrawn after some discussion, Commons amendments in the Borough Courts Bill to be considered this day 6 Months. Presentation of Petitions complaining of the New Poor Law and discussion thereon. 14th Royal Assent to Bills, Petitions, answer to Lord Brougham; the Premier had great hopes that the tranquillity of Turkey and Egypt would not be disturbed, conversation about removing free Negroes from one West India Island to another.

COMMONS.---5th June---Petitions---Bills advanced, Lord Palmerston in answer to Sir S. Canning relative to the Blockade of Buenos Ayres said that Her M. Government were using their best endeavours to bring about an amicable adjustment of the dispute---Copyhold Enfranchiant Bill and High Sheriffs Expenses Bill committed,---£70,000 voted for building Stables at Windsor Castle---Passing of the Borough Courts Bill. 6th Discussion on the London Bridge approaches Bill which was carried by 82 to 33 Notice of motions, Lord--- J. Russell explained the course intended to be pursued relative to public Business. The chief part of the Evening was occupied in discussing in Committee Sir Robert Peel's Bill for the trial of controverted Elections. 7th Bills advanced---Cheltenham Improvement Bill thrown out by a majority of 9. Among this Evening's notices of motions was one by Mr. Grote on 18th for leave to bring in a Bill to provide that the votes of Parliamentary Elections be taken by Ballot. Prisons Bill reconsidered and committed. Appointments of a Committee to enquire into the Foreign Fruit Trade. 10th An immense number of Petitions presented---Report of the Committee of Privilege, (Stockdale V. Hansard) brought up---Presentation of Papers relative to the Belgian Question. Lord J. Russell would found Bills on his Canadian resolution- for fear of misinterpretation in Canada. A discussion arose on the 1st clause of the Jamaica bill in Committee which was carried in favor of Ministers by a majority of 34. The opposition was not prepared for so early a division---Metropolis Police Bill committed, 11th Coodes and Carltons Divorce Bill Committed, Postponement of motions.--- A variety of Miscellaneous Business followed and the House was counted out at an early hour 12th. Nothing seeming to deserve remark occurred this Evening, Immenses number of Petitions against the Education Bill. Custody of Infants Bill passed thro' Committee with an alteration only in the 1st clause. 13th a Majority of 165 to 82 rejected a Petition because it was signed by a person-falsely styling himself Archbishop of Tuam—Notice and Postponement of motions. Leave given to bring in Bills in lieu of the Canada Resolutions and for extending the power of the Poor Law Commissions. Bills advanced. 14th Petitions among which was the national Chartist Petition by Mr. Attwood, this was in circumference like a carriage wheel. The discussion of the question of national Education then commenced and after a long debate was adjourned to 19th. The call of the House was not enforced. There is much talk in Political circles of a dissolution of the Ministry but the rumours respecting their Successors being so contradictory cannot be relied on. A correspondence between Lord Brougham and Mr. Henry Grattan has appeared in most of the Papers; originated from a report of a Speech by the former wherein falsehood and slander were applied to the latter, but which has ended by Lord B. de laring himself sorry for any expressions he may have used. Lord Palmerston stated in the House of Commons on the 10th that a convention between France and England had been ratified for the transmission in France of our Correspondence with the East Indies. We do not see how the Communication will he now effectual by securing letters in sealed Bags than it is at present! and We feel convinced that it is merely put, forth to thwart the present admirable arrangements of Mr. Waghorn. A Public meeting is to be held this day for testifying the continued sympathy of Englishmen with the wrongs and sufferings of Poland. The Duke of Sussex in the Chair.---No more than an act of justice has been ordered by the Admiralty---viz. restoring the superanuation allowances to the workman of the Dock yards and also to those who have entered since its abolition 6 years ago. The India Steam Ship Company of which Sir J. Ross was the head has been we hear finally dissolved.

FRANCE.—The Thiers Party has gained a triumph consequent upon the vote for a reinforcement of a French squadron on the Spanish Coast in the interest of the Queen of Spains, Cause to prevent the landing of supplies for Don Carlos in an efficient manner: Monsr D'Handelots Election has been finally annulled to mark dislike it is said more than any thing else of Louis Philips favorite. There is nothing of importance in progress in the Chamber of Deputies likely to interest other Powers, and it is believed that the most perfect union reigns in the Cabinet altho' the contrary has been asserted. The bodies of the persons slain in the Insurrections of 1839 are to be disinterred and deposited beneath the Honorary column of the Revolution.

SPAIN.---Ripoll a fortified Town in Catalonia was entered by 8,000 Carlists after an obstinate defence and all the inhabitants and Garrison massacred. The Cortes was dissolved on 2nd Inst. the measure has caused much comment in the political Circles---Maroto is said to be falling into disgrace with Don Carlos, Report states that a Military Insurrection was feared at Estella and that precautionary measures had been ordered---Espartero is fortifying Durango and Orduna; nothing serious would be attempted in Navarre before Espartero had commenced operations in Biscay.

LATEST DATES FROM

Bombay	25 March	Overland
Madras	17	..".....
Calcutta	14	..".....
Ceylon	10	..".....
China	18	: February per Ships.

Fron our Egyptian Correspondent.

June 7th.—This day a salute was fired, at first supposed by the Egyptians for a victory over the Turks, it turned out to be however merely a visit of Egyption Officers, to inspect the fleet.

"The Government Despatches and letters to Mr. Waghorn's care by the *Hugh Lindsay and Berenice* from Bombay 8th May, left by French Steamer 7 A. M. this day, the rest of the Mails by Falmouth will not leave here before 19th instant, on the return of the Magara from Beiroot!!!

June 9th---14,000 more soldiers have left Alexandria for Syria within the last month. The Pasha's force there at the present moment exceeds 100,000 men

The fleet are now leaving the Port daily on a cruize off Syria and Candia.

The Pasha's three Steamers Nile, Genoroso, and Egyptian, the last of iron, are constantly going with Despatches besween this Port and Alexandretta.

June 10th.—The Egyptian (Iron boat) arrived this morning from Ibrahim Pasha, with *important Dispatches*; most of the Consuls were present at their opening, they turned out to be of little moment, they merely stated the Turkish troops had again retired within the Boundary line and that they had sent Emissaries to excite revolt in 7 or 8 villages of Syria nearest to them. With respect to the late treaty of commerce so much vaunted of, for which Baron Ponsonby was made Viscount, it turns out to be a part and parcel of Reforming Changes, viz they make a great shew at first, and then turn out that the question, or measures whatever it was they purposed to reform had to go back again to its original position, because practice would not carry out their Theory; this is exactly the state of the Treaty of commerce, in many points, it places British trade in Egypt and decidedly in Syria in a worse position than before, and for this our Govt. creates a Viscount to cover their folly.

June 11th.---The Egyptian returned to Syria this day with Despatches from Mahomet Ali to Ibrahim to act in all that concerns the intricacy of his position by his own judgment, without more reference to Egypt.

June 12th.---Said Bey one of the Sons of Mahomet Ali, about 19 years of age, left the Port of Alexandria to cruize in a Corvette, which vessel was built for the express purpose of taking this Prince a trip up the whole Mediterranean. Mahomet Ali, in this has shewn his usual discernment and has as he generally has in most things, he resolves on, two purposes, the one is to give his Son a most intimate knowledge of the power, habits and manners of other countries, the other is, to shew those countries that at his own death, or Ibrahims, he has a descendant in the person of this Son, well fitting to fill the Chief of Egypt. Said Bey is accompanied with a suite including 1 English, 1 French, and 1 Italian friend of his own, which serves to improve and assist him in Polishing his manners, and to answer his numerous enquiries of men and things.

June 13th.---By French Steamer Leonidas, arrived to-day, a French Officer by name Callier one of the Aid-de-Camps of Marshal Soult arrived here on a special Mission from his Govt. to prevent a collision between the Turkish and Egyptian armies if it be now possible (which we doubt very much) he has authority to state that the four great powers will undertake to settle all differences between them, another distinguished French Officer has been dispatched to Constantinople on a similar mission, to what extent these gentlemen may succeed remains yet to be seen, but it is certain, that backed as they are, by a large [illegible] now off Smyrna, under the command of Admiral [illegible] lande and the Prince De Joinville, placed on [illegible] tion expressly to wait the issue of their con[illegible]

the separate Courts, still we think a dull ear will be bent to their propositions by the Sultan, who appears to have set his whole hopes on success, by following our views.

We hear by an Austrian Steamer this day arrived from Constantinople that the Sultan says, that France has no more right to interfere with his waging war with Egypt, than he has to interfere with France in chastising any of her rebellious Colonies. But the Sultan will not know, and his advisers dare not tell him, that the Rebellious Pasha (as he calls him) is every way *his* superior, not only as a soldier but as a statesman, and that his power *both* by *sea* and *land* is greatly superior to that of his *soi disant* master.

There can be no doubt entertained as to the issue, if hostilities be entered upon, that is, if Russian interest be not mixed up in it. We are well aware of the intriguing qualities of Russia and her Diplomatists, and are we aware that she has been using them to no small degree upon this question, but we doubt very much if Russian Policy would risk a general war, which would be the inevitable consequence of an open interference on her part on the side of Turkey.---

14th June—The Pasha's Steamer (Nile) arrived here to-day from Alexandretta, she brought Despatches stating that the Turks had taken possession of Antab a place situated in the Pashalic of Aleppo, and to the West of the river Sadgoni, which is to the West of the Euphrates; at this place (Antab) the Pasha had two regiments who had according to order retreated towards the main army of his Highness' General at Aleppo. On receipt of this intelligence Ibrahim Pasha at that place marched instantly upon Antab and found Sulieman Pasha of Barash one of the Sultan's Governors in possession of that town---where he still remains, what his fate will be on the arrival of Mahomet Ali's orders to Ibrahim Pasha to act on the offensive and to no longer submit himself to the endless taunts and aggressions on the Part of the Turks, remains yet unsolved.

15th June.---The French Consul General has detained the F. Steamer 24 hours beyond her usual time for starting, in order if possible to be the Bearer of the next news, from Syria, which is hourly expected will be of intense interest.

16th June.---A Part of the Pasha's fleet 4 sail of the line and a frigate under his rear Admiral left the port this day having been towed successively out of it by his beautiful Steamer Nile. The health, vigour and spirits of this Lion of Egypt is the common topic and all join in his Praises, most called for by his unequal mind in bringing to bear a remedy for every want at this emergency, throughout the extensive countries which acknowledge his sway.

At an interview which Mr. Waghorn had with the Pasha, a few days ago, that gentleman we are told solicited and instanly obtained from his Highness permission to turn one of the largest Palaces in Cairo into a great Eastern Hotel.

July 2nd. We have no further news of importance to give you since the 20th inst. except that all the Pashas fleet is at sea, ere long war or peace will settle the long pending disputes between Egypt and the Porte. The English Steamer arrived this day but the Atalanta is detained at Suez until the French Steamer due here on the 4th inst. arrives, which will give English dates, longer by 8 days, by the detainance of the Atalanta. If any thing of much moment occurs for us to tell you, it will be done by a Postscript to this, which is now closed till then.

July 4th. When this morning dawned, every Gun on all the ramparts fired grand Salutes, which were answered and reanswered by the Fleet Cruizing off the Harbour, for late yesterday a Telegraphic Dispatch Communicated to *our* Pasha, that his son Ibraham had engaged and entirely routed the whole Turkish Army, that they have fled, leaving all their guns, Stores, Treasure Chest &c. &c. &c. We are momentarily expecting the Steamer from Scanderoon with Ibrahim Pasha's Report of this most important event, which we have all along looked for as a matter of course, whenever the two Armies engaged. We have much pleasure in handing you this important Victory by the Egyptian Troops, which under present Circumstances will be heard of as soon at Bombay as in London, we anticipate it will be known on the 28th of July at both places.

COURT CIRCULAR.

The Queen returned to town from Windsor on the 30th May.

A report prevails in the circles of the Palace that her Majesty will make a series of visits in the north of England, and probably extend the Royal tour to Scotland. The latter end of August is named as the period when the Court will leave town.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager arrived at Marlborough House on the 24th May from Portsmouth, where she had landed from the *Hastings*, 74.

The Prince of Leinengen, half-brother to the Queen, with his consort, arrived at Buckingham Palace on the 21st May.

The Grand Duke of Russia and the Prince of the Netherlands left this country for the Continant on the 31st. Upon their visit to Oxford, the Vice-Chancellor conferred the degree of Doctor of Civil Law by diploma on the Grand Duke and Prince William Henry, the highest honour in the power of the University to confer. The Vice-Chancellor subsequently conferred the honorary degree of D. C. L. on his Excellency Count Orloff, General Kaveline' Counselier Jonkoffsky, and Lord Torrington.

The Queen Dowager has shown much good sense since her return to this country, She has determined not to hold Drawing-rooms, much to the annoyance of certain persons who have lately withdrawn from Court, in the hope of annoying, and, as far as they could, insulting royalty; and she has further refused, on the plea of health, to accept and address from the City of London, which recently refused to address the Queen.

MINISTERS.—In consequence of the serious dissensions which are known to exist in the cabinet, a change of ministry has been expected for the last fortnight, and judging from the humiliating position which the government now occupies before the country, it must of necessity take place, and probably within a few days. The premier and Lord John Russell have refused to pledge themselves to a course of even progressive reform, though pressed upon this point again and again, and the latter has once more declared the "finality" of the Reform Bill as it stands; they cannot therefore calculate upon the support of the more liberal section of the house, and they are accordingly prostrate before their quandam political opponents. Under these circumstances we have witnessed, during the last week, an exhibition of the most complete helplessness—the Education scheme propounded and abandoned—the House asked to pledge itself by resolution a union of the Canadas not to be carried out by legislative enactment till 1842, and these also abandoned without a struggle. Things remain in this state, and probably Mr. Grote's motion for Ballot, fixed for the 18th, will bring on the question is now declared to be an *open* question, and to succeed is quite uncertain. Lord Melbourne is anxious to hand the government over to the Tories, counselled a dissolution in hopes the Queen may be coerced into this by a Tory majority in the new House. Her Majesty is said to have consulted Lord Normanby, who is reported to have been in negotiation with Lord Durham. Beyond this nothing appears to be known.

EAST INDIA INTELLIGENCE.

H. M. ship *Childers* is to sail for the East Indies in a few days.

A new steamer of 800 tons, the *Queen*, was launched by Messrs. Curling and Young on the 6th June for the East India Company. She is to sail for Bengal in September.

Lord William Bentink has been, we regret to say, so seriously indisposed at Paris, that his life was despaired of, and his demise has been several times reported within the last week. Upon inquiry to-day we find that his lordship is much better.

The East India Company's steamer *Cleopatra* is to sail for Bombay on the 1st of August.

The Prince of Oude has been elected a member of the Royal Asiatic Society on the motion of Sir Gore Ouseley, who passed a high encomium on his intellectual acquirements.

On 10th May, after Dr. Duff had concluded at Edinburgh his last lecture on behalf of the Indian missions, an anonymous note was handed to him, which contained 500*l*., to be applied in furthering the objects of the lecturer in bringing the heathen within the pale of Christianity.

The East India Steam-ship Company has been finally dissolved, and their vessel purchased by the East India Company.

The Society of Arts have offered the Gold Medal to the person who shall raise in 1840, the greatest quantity of flax of good quality in any of the British possessions in the East Indies, being the produce of not less than five acres; and the Gold Isis Medal to the person who shall import into Great Britain in 1840, the greatest quantity of flax of good quality, not less than one ton, raised in any of the British possessions in the East Indies.

Certificates of the number of acres cultivated, the mode of culture, nature of soil and weight of produce, together with 14lbs. of the flax, to be forwarded to the society before the last Tuesday in April 1841.

Certificates of the importation, together with 14lbs. of the flax, must be delivered to the society before the same day. The same premiums are offered for 1841.

Messrs. Green and Co. of Blackwall, who deserve great merit for the superior class of merchant vessels they have built for the India trade, are now constructing a ship of 1000 tons, to be called the *Vernon*, which will be fitted with a steam-engine of about 30-horse power to propel her across the line and those latitudes subject to calms. The engine is to be placed on the gun-deck, and the paddles shipped, as occasion requires, upon a beam worked through opposite ports, so that if the experiment answers it can be adopted in all the vessels of the same tonnage now in use. The *Vernon* is to be commanded by Captain Denny, formerly of the *Seringapatam*, and will leave Portsmouth for the Cape and Calcutta in September.

By the convention concluded between the French and English governments, it is stipulated that the correspondence between England and the East Indies shall be conveyed through France in plate iron or in cases (hermetically closed), as regards letters from India, or in sealed bags from England, under charge of a special messenger, and to be forwarded from Marseilles to Alexandria, and *vice versa*, in steamvessels of 160-horse power.

To leave Marseilles on the 1st, 11th, and 31st of each month, and Alexandria on the 7th, 17th, and 27th of each month. The time to be occupied between London and Alexandria will be 18 days for the outward, and 20½ days for the homeward.

The French Post-office are to be paid in satisfaction of all charges of conveyance between Calais and Alexandria 6f. per ounce British, for letters (net weight), and 10c. for newspapers or printed price currents per sheet.

These arrangements come into operation in about two months.

The *Moniteur* announces the ratification of the treaty between His Majasty the king of the French, and Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, for the transmission *viâ* France, of the correspondence of the latter kingdom with the East Indies.

Since our last despatch, Steam-communication with India has not slumbered; and though nothing publicly transpired, still Mr. Curtis and the committee, with Captain Barber, have been zealously engaged in pushing it forward, At present the matter stands thus:—Her Majesty's Government are prepared to give 100,000*l* per annum, and a letter has been sent down from the Board of Control to the India House to the effect, that the proposals made on behalf of the Steam Committee are approved, with the exception of limiting the contract to five instead of ten years. It now remains to be seen what course the Directors will pursue. Should their determination be unfavourable, we understand that the entire correspondence which has taken place on this subject will be moved for in Parliament, and that meetings will be held and petitions obtained from tee principal towns in the United Kingdom.

The *Magazine of Natural History* for this month, contains a letter upon the present state of the Honourable Company's Botanical Garden at Calcutta, exhibiting at one view what the establishment was, what it might be, and, alas, what it is. The writer very properly complains that there is neither catalogue, herbarium, artificial or natural arrangement, and certainly without these it is quite impossible the establishment, effectually tend to the advancement of science; and as he observes, it remains an enigma why, with the munificent support of the home and local government, who are anxious to spread the light of knowle ge, one of the oldest and most useful institutions should be allowed to sink to its present state, which hardly justifies the appellatiou of a Botanical Gardens.

The following were presented at Levee on the 22nd:—Lieut. Otley, 6th Bengal N I., Sir H. Compton, Rev. R. W. Whitford, Madras; Mr. Beecher, Ben. Engineers; Mr. Annesly, President Medical Board, Madras; Mr. H. Walters, Ben. C. S.; Capt. J. S. Hodgson, 12th Ben. N. I.; Capt. L. Fawcett, 55th regt.; Lieut. J. T. Daniell, Ben. Army; Lieut. G. Fisher, 1st Ben. N. I.; Lieut.-Col. Pashe, Madras Army; Col. W. Miles, Bombay Army; Capt. M. Hughes, 18th Bom. N, I.; Major Bayly, E. I. C. S.; Major-Generals Frederick, C. B., and Sandwith, C. B., on promotion, and their being appointed Companions of the Bath; Captains L. Maclean; M. White, on his return to India; G. A. Smith, H. Jacob, A. Younghusband, Cooper; Lieutenants W. Master, H. Woodward, H. P. Vovles, and C. E Good; Capt. E. Stanley, M. F. J. Morris, Ensign E. Walker, Madras Army; Lieut.-Col. Cox, Madras Army; Mr. G H. Bainbridge, Bom. N. I.; Lieut. J. Ewart, 55th Ben. N. I.; Mr. J. Scott, E. I. C. M. S.; Lieut. A. Tod, 42d Madras N. I.

The following were presented at the levee on the 5th of June: Capt. Straubenzee, 39th Regiment; Mr. Thomas Holroyd; the Hon. R. Cavendish; Mr. J. C. Lawson, B,C.; Ens. Longcroft; Col. Waters; Col. Hawes; Col. Burney; Maj. Christie; Capt. Eames; Capt. C. Denton: Mr. R. Connor, 17th Regt; Lieut. Brooke; Maj.-Gen. J. Doveton; Lieut. Martin.

We regret to announce the death of Lord William Bentinck, which took place yesterday evening after a long illness at his residence in the Rue Chanssee d'Antin. His Lordship was in his 66th year, and his death will be a subject of deep regret, not only to a very extensive circle of private friends, but to his country at large, which he had honourably served in nearly all parts of the world.---*Galignani's Messenger June* 18.

LONDON, MAY 17.—Lord Powis expired on the 16th, in his 86th year: he is succeeded by Lord Clive, who vacates the representation of Ludlow.—Her Majesty's ship *Queen*, of 110 guns, the largest vessel in the service, was lunched on the 15th; her tonnage, 3099. Meetings have been held throughout the United Kingdom for the purpose of addressing her Majesty on the restoration of her former advisers, and congratulatory upon her noble resistance to the cruel attempt so unworthily made to wrest from her Majesty a prerogative hitherto unquestioned, and to usurp the power of dismissing, at the Minister's will, those ladies of her court whom, from their sympathy and devotion, and from long acquaintance, her Majesty could look upon as friends.

The arrests of Chartists continue throughout the country.—In consequence of Mr Hume's vote on the Jamaica Bill being in direct violation of the expressed wishes of his constituents, they have declared that the city of Kilkenny is now virtually unrepresented

Prince Napoleon Louis Bonaparte has addressed the following to the *Times*:—"Sir,—It grieves me to be perceive, from your Paris correspondence, that a wish exists to throw upon me the responsibility of the late insurrection. I reply upon your kindness to refute this insinuation in the most positive manner. The news of the sanguinary scenes which have taken place have surprised me as much as they have afflicted me. If I were the soul of a conspiracy, I should be the leader in the day of danger, and would not deny it in case of a defeats."

MAY 20.—At Epsom Mr. Fuller Craven's *Deception* won the *Oaks*, beating Sir G. Heathcote's *Carolina* and several others. The same mare run second for the Derby; and Mr. Craven claims the stakes, alleging that *Bloomsbury* was nominated as got by *Mulatto* whereas in the Stud Book he is described *as* got by *Tramp*, or *Mulatto*. The Earl of Richester having resigned, Baron Portman is to be the Lord-Lieutenant of Somersetshire.—A most revolting murder was committed at 21, Calogan Place, on the 17th, upon a fine young woman, named Paynton, by her fellow-servant, John Marchant, who has since surrendered and confessed his crime,—By a sudden storm, three boats with 20 hands have perished of Mount's Bay.

MAY 25.—The present army of Russia comprises 1,020,00 men.—The Grand Duke Alexander has given 300*l*. to each of the funds for the creation of monuments to the Duke of Wellington and Lord Nelson. Immediately after the arrival of the Grand Duke in this country, a great number of petitions were presented from the poor Poles resident in London, who do not participate in the funds that have been raised for the benefit of their countrymen. As soon as these petitions were placed before the Grand Duke, he gave orders for a weekly pension of 12*s*. to be paid to each individual during his stay in England. The number of Poles who benefit by this noble act, amounts to 600.

MAY 28. By the demise of General Taylor, the Colonelcy of the 6th Carabineers is vacant.—The Right Hon. J. Abercromby, the late Speaker, is to be called to the House of Lords, with the title (it is said) of Baron Kinross.—Cardinal Fesch, archbishop of Lyons, died at Rome on the 13th inst. at five o'clock in the morning. He was the maternal uncle of Napoleon, was born at Ajaccio, in Corsica, on the 3rd of January, 1763, and died in his seventy sixth year, immensely rich, and possessor of one of the finest cabinets of pictures in the world.—The Hereditary Grand Duke Alexander of Russia has given liberally to all the public charities in the metropolis.

MAY 29.—It is now the custom of the Conservative Journals to declare, that the reception of the Queen in public is with cold indifference, if not with positive distaste; but notwithstanding the assertion of the *Times*, at Ascot her Majesty's presence was marked with reiterated cheering. Lord Melbourne, though in her Majesty's suite, was certainly hissed.—The Queen has granted the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto the Right Honourable James Abercromby, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of Baron Dunfermline, of Dunfermline, in the country of Fife.

The following is an analysis of the House on the division for Speaker:

Voted for Mr. Lefevre	317	
Tellers	2	
Pairs	8	
Total for Lefevre		327
Voted for the Right Hon. Henry Goulburn	299	
Tellers	2	
Pairs	8	
Total for Goulburn		309
Absent Liberals	12	
Absent Tories	8	
Vacant (Carlow, Ludlow)	2	
		658

MAY 29. At Ascot yesterday, the Queen's Plate was won by Mr. Pettit's *St. Francis* beating *Sleight-of-Hand*, *Domino*, *Epirus*, *Adrian*, *Rowton*, and *Grey Momus*; the latter amiss. The Ascot Stakes by Mr Forth's *Merchant*, beating *Skater* and *Hyllus*. The Ascot Derby Stakes by *Bloomsbury* beating Lord Lichfield's *Corsair*, and Lord Exeter's *Macremma*. Lord Lichfield objects to the winner. Her Majesty's Gold Vase by Mr. Thornhill's *Mendizabal* beating Mr. Rayner's *Quo Minus*, Lord Exeter's *Alem dar*, and Duke of Richmond's *Commissionnee*.

May 30.--At Ascot yesterday, the Swanley Stakes were won by Col. Peel's *Ion* beating Lord Albemarle's *Barcarolle*. The Albany Stakes by the Duke of Grafton's *æther* (J. Day) beating Hon. Col. Anson's *Nichleby*, Col. Peel's, *The Day of Algiers*, Col. Wyndham's c. by *Nimrod*, *Harpalice*, and Mr. Rayner's *Camellino*. The Sweepstakes of 100 sovereigns by Mr. Thornhill's *Euclid* beating Sir G. Heathcote's *La Belezza*.

MAY 31.---By a sudden inundation eleven lives have been lost at the coal-pit of Messrs. Braine and Co. at Kingswood, near Bristol.---At Ascot yesterday, the Buckhurst Dinner Stakes were won by Lord Litchfield's *Corsair* beating Lord Exeter's *Bosphorus*. The Sweepstakes by Lord Lyndoch's *Jeffy* beating *Defendand* and other.

The Gold Cup, value 300 sovs. by subscription of 20 sovs. each, with 200 added from the fund. Three-yrs-old, 6st. 10lb.; four, 8st. 5lb.; five, 9st.; six and aged, 9st. 3lb.; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. About two miles and a half. 16 subs.

Hon. Capt. Berkeley's *Caravan*, 5 yrs. (Robinson)	1
Mr. Thornhill's *St. Francis*, 4 yrs	2
Colonel Peel's *Ion*, 4 yrs	3
Colonel Peel's *The Day of Algiers*	4

Betting: 5 to 4 on *St. Francis*, 3 to 1 agst *Caravan* 5 to 1 agst. *The Dey of Algiers*, and 8 *to* 1 agst *Ion*. *Caravan* made first running, but on reaching the distance dropped into the second place, and allowed *St. Francis* to go on with it at a good pace. We did not percieve any change of position till they reached the last turn, when *The Dey of Algiers* showed in front. He soon dropped off, however, leaving *Ino* to vindicate the honour of the stable. This he attempted at the Old Betting Stand, and so far successfully that he lived with *St. Francis* till within 30 or 40 yards of the chair, when *Caravan* popped in between the two, and, after a good race with *St Francis*, won by three parts of a length. The pace was not by any means first-rate for the last mile.

Sweepstakes by *Bloomsbury* beating Lord Lichfield's sister to *Hester*. The horse, as usual, objected to. The Grand Stand Plate by Capt. Williamson's *Mervan* beating Mr. Greville's *Rory O'More* and several others.

June 3.--The *Times*, in a long article, canvasses Mr. T B. Macaulay's claim to the support of the Edinburgh Liberals; and gives a report af his doings in Calcutta, quoting his famous declaration: ---"We know that India cannot have a free Government; but she may have the next best thing---a firm and impartial *despotism!*"

June 6.---At the levee yesterday, a vast number of addresses were presented to the Queen, congratulating her Majesty on having rejected Tory domination.---Mr. Alcock, the liberal, has been returned for Ludlow by a majority of four over Mr. Clive.

June 8.---We have very little news. The resignation of Ministers is spoken of; and it is even said that the Queen has had frequent consultations with Lord Normanby, who is in negotiation with Lord Durham. The belief is that Lord Melbourne will not, unless compelled to do so, deliver the government into such hands as these, but will hold out till the Tories can be again brought into play. His lordship is understood to have counselled a dissolution. Wherefore? Unless there is an appeal on some great principle or liberal policy, there must be an accession to the Conservative strength. Does the Premier expect that by such a course the Queen will be forced to submit to a Tory majority in the new Parliament!

June 10.---Lord Jersey having refusing to abide by the decision of the Jockey Club in the *Bloomsbury* case the matter is to be determind at the next York Assizes ---The Queen has conferred a pension on Mary Banim, daughter of the author of "Tales of the O'Hara Family."

COMMONS Mr. Labouchere moved, according to notice for leave to bring in that bill for the settlement of the Jamica question which the Government had now prepared as a substitute for their lately abandoned measure. That abondonment, he said, had not been the result of any change of opinion. He wished the former measure could have been carried with such a strength as would have enforced a due regard to it; but it would have had little effect, even if passed, had it been passed with sanction of only a very small majority. He would make no charge against the great party opposed to him; but if colonial questions were to be made questions of party, he could not help anticipating much of general mischief, and much of disgust among the inhabitants of our colonies. The present bill is founded on the principle of calling the Assembly togetheragain, and giving them what has been called a *locus pœnitentiæ*. He had not much faith in the success of the experiment but Government intended to give the Assembly a fair trial.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated, that Government intended to concede the penny postage, provided the House would affirm the principle, that any deficiency in the revenue would be made good.

On 29th April J. A. M'Douall, Esq., second son of the late A. M'Douall, Esq., of Logan, was riding pretty sharply through the streets of Naples, in company with a friend, when a woman becoming alarmed at their approach, ran directly in the way of his horse, which fell, and the unfortunate gentlemen was thrown the ground, falling with great violence on his head. He was picked up insensible, and remained in that state for forty-eight hours, when death terminated his sufferings. Deceased was in his 34th year, and has left one son, who is now heir-presumptive to one of the oldest families in Scotland, the representatives of the aucient Princes of Galloway.—Globe.

SCOTLAND.

May 38. The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have approved of Dundee as a warehousing portfor East India goods.

May 30.---The return of a member for Edinburgh, in the room of Mr. Abercromby, now Lord Dunfermline, will not be without a contest, the more liberal portion of the constituency preferring even a Tory to Thomas Babington Macaulay, and the Conservatives only waiting to take advantage of the split to start one of their own party.

June 7.---Mr. T. B. Macaulay was returned for Edinburgh on the 5th. Mr. S. Crawfurd was proposed but a poll was not demanded.

June 13.---Mr. Oswald is the candidate for Glasgow in the room of Lord William Bentinck.

It is rumoured that Gen Sharpe is about to retire from the representation of the Dumfries burghs, and a canvass has been commenced by the friends of Sir A. Johnston, of Carnsalloch, who is expected to come forward on the Liberal interest. The Radicals, however, are in favour of Mr. Ewart, the present Member for Wigan. The Conservative party ere looking towards Lord W. Keith Douglas.---(Scotsman.)

DUEL BETWEEN LORD LONDONDERRY AND MR. H. GRATTAN.

The correspondence between Lord Londonderry and Mr. H. Grattan, which we subjoin, is highly honourable to the noble and gallant Marquis. But we cannot help thinking that the scene at Wimbledon Common might very well have been spared. After expressing such sentiments as those which have been ascribed to Mr. Grattan, and which he has not yet thought fit to deny, retract, or qualify, that gentleman was surely not entitled to call a peer of Parliment to account for having characterized those sentiments in appropriate terms, in his place in the House of Lords. We regret the undue condescension into which the military spirit of Lord Londonderry seems to have betrayed him upon this occasion, not only on account of the evil tendency of his lordship's example, but because we know that there is no man whose established character for personal bravery would better have entitled him to treat the matter strictly according to its merits.

Reform Club, Tuesday evening, June 11.

Mr Henry Grattan present his compliments to Lord Londondery. He has seen in the newspapers a speech attributed to his lordship, an extract from which (the *Advertiser* and *Globe*) he takes the liberty of enclosing. He will be much obliged to Lord Londonderry if he will have the goodness to say whether he meant to apply to him the strong terms of opprobrium therein expressed

To the Marquis of Londonderry.

Holdernesse-house, One, P. M., June 12.

Lord Londonderry presents his compliments to Mr. H. Grattan. His note, dated Tuesday Evening, has only just reached him. Lord Londonderry read in his place in the House of Lords an extract from the reports of the newspapers of a speech of Mr. O'Connell's stated to have been made at a public meeting in Dublin, to address the Queen, in which accusations were made against that party to which Lord Londonderry is proud to belong. The paragraph Lord Londonderry cited is as follows (Mr. Grattan will see this from the page of the Post annexed):—

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"Mr. Grattan had said that her Majesty's life would not be safe if the Tories came into power; and he, Mr. O'Connell, declared solemnly he was convinced she would not live six months if that event took place."

Also, "He knew the Tory party were capable of every human baseness and ferocity"

Lord Londonderry at once admits, if these sentiments are accurately reported, accusing the Tory party of an intention of murdering the Queen, he considers them as base and infamous. It was to such accusations Lord Londonderry's epithets applied.

To H. Grattan, Esq., M. P.

Reform Club, June 12.

Mr. Henry Grattan presents his complements to Lord Londonderry. He has received a portion of a newspaper, and a written extract by Lord Londonderry, containing a speech of Mr. O'Connell's. He begs to say that he is not accountable for any opinion or expression in Mr. O'Connell's speeches. As Mr. Henry Grattan has not, in any speech of his, alluded in any way to Lord Londonderry, he must request that Lord Londonderry, will distinctly say whether he intended that the words "base" and 'infamous" should apply to him.

To the Marquis of Londonderry

Holdernesse-house, June 12.

Sir---In reply to your letter, just received, I have only to say that, in my letter of this morning, I distinctly explained the grounds on which I used the expressions of which you complain. I am not prepared to unsay that I then expressed, and I can only repeat the support of that explanation. Considering the authority on which I spoke, I then avoided any personal allusions. I meant to repel so unfounded an accusation, and I can only adhere to the purport of my former communication, that, unwilling as I should be to affix upon any individual the responsibility of having uttered such sentiments as those reported in the public accounts of the meeting to which I alluded, I must adhere to the opinion I have already expressed, as applying to any individual who is prepared to avow such language.---I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

VANE LONDONDERRY.

To Henry Grattan, Esq. P M., 21, Manchester-buildings.

No. 5.

21, Manchester-buildings

Mr. Henry Grattan begs to inform Lord Londonderry, that as he has never on any occasion alluded to him in any of his speeches, and as Lord Londonderry declines to state that the offensive expressions, "base and infamous," were not intended to be applied to him, he must consider this to be an insult on Lord Londonderry's part as gross as it is unprovoked. He has, therefore, requested a friend of his to communicate to Lord Londonderry his sentiments on this subject.

Thursday morning, one o'clock, June 13.

Thursday Morning, June 13.

SIR,---Mr. H. Grattan's letter to Lord Londonderry, of last night's date, has just been placed in my hands, and I have to request that you will state from Lord Londonderry to Mr H. Grattan that he has nothing to add which has not been already stated in his last letter to Mr H Grattan.---The epithets complained of were applied, not to individuals, but to injurious accusations reported to have been publicly uttered against a political body; and, since there is no disavowal on Mr H. Grattan's part of the language and sentiments reported to have been used, Lord Londonderry regrets he cannot recede from the opinions he has already expressed.---I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

J. J. Bodkin, Esq., M. P. G. BENTINCK.

In consequence of this correspondence a meeting was arranged, which took place yesterday, at Wimbledon Common, at three o'clock. The parties were placed at the usual distance, and, on the signal being given, Lord Londonderry received Mr. Gratan's fire, and then fired in the air. Mr. Bodkin, on the part of Mr. Grattan, then expressed himself perfectly satisfied, and the affair terminated to the satisfactian of all parties.---(Post.)

THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO—THE BATTLE OF THE BALLOT.

TIMES.—Next Tuesday will be the anniversary of the great battle which gave peace and security to the empire. That anniversary is the day selected by the ministaters and their Radical confederates for the commencement of hostilities under their new alliance against the constitution. While the illustrious preserver of his country will be receiving at his board the comrades of his immortal victory, at the same hour the enemies of her institutions will be undermining her in the House of Commons by a renewed attempt to poison the popular franchise with the base infusion of the ballot. On and from next Tuesday, for all time to come, those underlings of government, who owe their seats to Radical constituents, are set free to batter down the solemn settlement of the Reform Bill! on that evening this country is to witness the degrading exhibition of a ministry shrinking from the defence of that constitution which they themselves established and confirmed as the permanent charter of the land, declaring all collective resistance to its assailants abandoned, and proclaiming that the garrisson are henceforth at liberty not merely to desert the fortifiations, but to join in the sack of the city. From the very moment when the Whigs scrambled back into their places, we anticipated the probability of this craven surrender on their part; because, of all the boons that could be desirable to the Radicals, it was that which would best assort with the shabbiness of the ministry. If, to any proposal of organic change, the Whigs had extended the direct support of government, their own more decent partisans might have taken alarm at their open Radicalism—and by separating from them at this particular juncture, have made it impossible for them to ride through the session. But, by taking the half measure of leaving the question an open one, Ministers secure the profit of the treason without its danger; for their moderate friends, who would not like to hazard a separation without a very broad excuse for it, may not improbably allow themselves to be lulled with the plea, that the chiefs of the administration continue firm in their finality, and that therefore the cross-voting of the underlings makes no change in character of the government. That is just the sort of delusion which will do for people who wish to be deluded; it bids fair to succeed accordingly, and the voluntary dupes go about and tell their friends that the honorable government has altered none of its principles. Far different, and far clearer, is the view of the Radicals, to whom the concession is granted. They justly consider, and loudly proclaim it, as a change of the most decisive character: and so considering, and so proclaiming, they too have retraced; they have withdrawn, in their turn, their resistance to the measures of Whiggery. On the Jamaica Bill of last month ten of these worthies were found in the division with the Conservatives. On the Jamaica Bill now pending, nine of the ten absented themselves from the division, and the tenth, Mr. Wakley, gave his vote with the ministry. These are the obvious results of the compact; and it is a wretched excuse, incapable of duping any but the weakest of Whiglings, that the government are only neutral in the matter. They do not, indeed, actually sink the vessel; they only abandon the helm, in a current that drifts her toward the breakers. But She will not perish; no, there are stout hearts and hands to check her course and save her; but no thanks, no excuse, to those who would have connived at her destruction.—*June*, 15.

WHY ARE THE TORIES OUT OF PLACE?---WHY ARE THE WHIGS TOO WEAK TO KEEP IN?

"A Peel to the rescue" is still the cry of some of our Conservative contemporaries. But the credit of Peel, like the banner of *Marmi n*, has been so roughly handled, so torn and trampled, and down-trodden in the mire, that the scribes of the sophist statesman can charge with no greater effect than the squires of the false knight. In fact, they are injuring their leader; for having such frequent occasion to arraign him for falsehood, we might not have returned to the exposure of his unwary confession of a truth, had not his followers been so evidently disconcerted by the occurrence. They cannot recover it. In any of their advocates it would have astonished them. The pointing finger of scorn would have said, "There goes the Tory that told a truth to the discredit and inconvenience of his party:" but for Peel to have done this---Peel, who holds his post of leader by no virtue of noble rank or splendour of political achievement, but merely as the most dexterous of debaters, the most tricky of tactieians, the most unscrupulous of sophists---O, in him it was most inexcusable: it is hardly to be forgiven, and not to be forgotten. The Tory writers are in this sore dilemma; if they allow that the constituencies desire further reform so strongly that the mere promise will enable a candidate to fight a better "battle on the hustings," away go all their own boastings, their daily retterated assertions and the pretensions of their faction to the government of the country. On the other hand, if they deny that fact, then away goes the veracity of their leader, and they confess themselves the partisans of one who not only diregards truth, but permanently damages his own purpose by the self-deceiving dexterity that elicits a momentary cheering. Both sides of the alternatively the sufficiently uncomfortable. "Zeta," of the Post Office that Sir Robert Peel did not refer to the electoral body in general but to some particular and very ultra-Radical constituencies; and he puts as a poser to us the query. "Why do not ministers immediately strengthen their forces by a dissolution of Parliament?" It is not for us to answer for the motives of ministers. Of our own answer on the point of policy, we should have thought no one could be doubtful who possessed only a tithe of the sagacity of a tame elephant Let a ministry give the country assurance of its moving onwards in the path of reform, and its supporters will fight the battle of the hustings triumphantly. The probability of thus "strengthening their forces" has been unwittingly conceded by the Tory leader, and is confirmed by the floundering of his annoyed apologists.

WHY DO THE LORDS SUPPORT THE JUDGES AGAINST THE HOUSE OF COMMONS?

Every person knows that the oligarchy of this country would hail with rapture any means less costly and les troublesome for regaining their ascendancy in the House of Commons, than the wholesale corruption and intimidation to which they have been driven by the Reform Bill. If that bill have dissatisfied Reformers, from its results falling so far short of their expectations, the oligarchy know to their cost that it has added very much to the difficulty of the task of returning representatives against the will of he people, and that all the battles in the registration courts fought by them, in accordance with Sir Robert Peel's instructions, may be rendered fruitless by any cause by which the nation is stronly excited. The oligarchy know that an acquiescence in the doctrines of the Court of Queen's Bench would make the House of Lords the masters of the House of Commons. Can we wonder, then, that in a House of Commons containing a strong Tory opposition, with many members sons of peers, and naturally more anxious for the supremacy of the House to which they are ultimately destined than that in which they are mere birds of passage, there should be found individuals willing to sacrifice the Commons to the Lords? Some of a bolder nature will seek to do the thing openly. Others will go hypocritically to work, and conjure up all manne of difficulties as an apology for a temporising and evasive course, using big words all the while, by which the House would only be rendered more contemptible in the eyes of the country. It is proper that the public should know, that if the House of Commons suffers its privileges to be questioned by a court of law, the House of Lords thereby becomes necessarily its master.

FRANCE.

MAY 24th.—Paris papers of the 24th May mention rumour of a fresh *emeute* in circulation on that day. The Peers were to be attacked in the Luxemburg, it was said, and an extra number of the National Guards were summoned on duty. They were dismissed however, as no signs of disturbance appeared. The prisoner Barbes, it is now reasserted, was the chief of the late insurrection.

Arrests continued to take place hourly. The proceedings of the law officers for bringing the insurgents and conspirators to trial were pushed with vigour, as were military measures for further strengthening the defences of the Tuileries and other post occupied by the troops.

MAY 29th.---The Prince de Joinville left Paris on the 25th for Toulon, where he would embark for Smyrna, to join the squadron of Admiral Lalande, to whom he had been appointed Chef d'Etat Major.

Letters from Florence, dated the 19th inst., announce the death of Caroline Marat, ex-Queen of Naples, after a painful illness of 60 days. The *Commerce* says that she had the consolation of dying in the arms of her brother, Jorome Bonaparte, her daughter and son-in-law.

The steamer *Vautour*, which reached Toulon from Algiers on the 22d inst., brought the particulars of the occupation of Djigelli by the French. The landing of the expedition took place without any resistance on the part of the inhabitants, who abandoned their own on its approach. In the evening, however, and on the next day, the Kabyles attacked him, but were repulsed with loss. The Marshal also proposed occupying Collo, Byllys, and other points on the coast.

JUNE 11th.—It is said the Government has determined upon the disarming and extinction of the Polytechnic School.

SPAIN.

MAY 25.---Our letters from Bayonne of the 19th inst. allude to a sanguinary engagement said to have taken place near Vittoria, between he Christino Chief Zurbano, and Alzaa, the Carlist Commander General of Alava. According to the Christino account of the affair, Zurbano surprised the 5th battalion of Alava in the village of Gamarra, killed 120 men, made 150 prisoners, and set fire to the place.

A letter from Santanda of the 17th inst, announces that General Espartero had captured the small fort of Carranza, situate a league and a half beyond Guardamino. Balmaseda would, it was thought, soon share the same fate, and the communications between Bilboa and Orduna will then be completely restored.

MAY 27.---On the 18th inst. disturbances took place in Valencia; barricades were erected, and the National Guards fought against the troops of the line. The insurgents demanded the dissolution of the Cortes, and the independence of the kingdoms of Arragon, Valencia, and Murcia. On the 20th tranquility was restored,

MAY 29.---From Spain our most important ne[w]s is derived from the *Moniteur* on Monday, which [con]tains a telegraphic despatch as follows:---"[Gen.] took possession of Orduna on the 22d. [The] have abandoned Ralmaseda and Arcini[a].

The accounts from Arragon are [of a] satisfactory nature. Letters from [Saragossa] represent Cabrera as in the [greatest] and committing all kinds [of excesses] cupied Fuentes, Villaca[stin].

MAY 30.---Letters [from Bayonne] Gen. Espartero, having left a sufficient force to defend the positions taken from the Carlists had concentrated the greater part of his troops in the environs of Orduna. This town had been abandoned by Maroto, who would not offer any resistance at Balmaseda, but retire into the interior of Biscay. The Navarese and Basques complained of not having been well seconded by the Castilians, who nevertheless suffered considerably in the different engagements which took place from the 26th of April to the 14th of May. Desertion had greatly weakened the ranks of the former since the addition of Guardamino; and the apostolical party, encouraged underhand by Don Carlos, was again beginning to raise its head.

In Navarre General Diego Leon marched from Pampeluna on the 20th, in the direction of Larraga, bringing with the several pieces of siege artillery to attack Estella, in the absence of General Elio, who was inspecting the line from Urdach to Valcarlos.

In Lower Arragon Cabrera continued master of the whole country. Llangostera, one of his Lieutenants, was laying siege to Montalban, an old castle garrisoned by the Christinos. General Amor and Col. Serrano had ben sent in all haste to their assistance by General Nogueras, who was lying ill at Calatayud.

JUNE 10.---The Cortes have been dissolved. For the last few days no news from the seat of war.

JUNE 13.---There are no accounts from the seat of war in Spain, but serious apprehensions were entertained for the tranquility of Valencia, Cadiz, Malaga, &c,, during the electoral struggle about to commence.

RUSSIA.

A letter from Odessa, 23d ult., quoted by the *Commerce*, states that the bulk of the Russian fleet in the Black Sea, under the orders of Admiral Lazaref, consists of 18 first rates, 12 frigates, 8 brigs, and 6 steamers. "This fleet," it adds, "is still at Anchor, before Sinopo; a division commanded by Vice-Admiral Oumanetz is gone to station opposite Bonjoukdéré, and a ship of the line and 3 frigates have arrived at the entrace of the Bosphorus. The preparations for war, among the land forces, are pushed with activity. A corps of 50,000 men is already assembled in the Crimea, and ready to embark at the first signal at two points, Sebastopol and Kertch, where there are more than 160 transports, and the squadron of Prince Gortchakof. The corps of General Rajewski, which was in the first instance intended to act against the Circassians, has arrived at Anapa and Soukomkalé, from whence they could be transported with great facility to Trebizond. The army of the South, on the banks of the Pruth and the Danube, consisting of 120,000 men and 360 pieces of artillery, is in hourly expectation of receiving marching orders, It is asserted that Marshall Paskevitch has set out for Germany merely to conceal the real intentions of the Russian government, and that he is to proceed to Bessarabia to take the command of the large body of troops, which have assembled there. All these preparations indicate something more than a mere demonstration. It is announced that the Emperor has decided upon restoring Count Woronzoff to the post of governor of Lesser Russia, as a means of appeasing the fermentation which in the event of war may break out into insurrection."

AMERICA.

JUNE 4.---The intelligence from Upper Canada is more interesting than that from the lower province. The Provincial Parliament, which had been in session for several months, was prorogued on the 11th ult. by his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir George Arthur. The Assembly and the Council had not worked harmoniously, the latter body having negatived several measures agreed to by the former. The Council had, for instance, negatived the proposal to send a commission to England on the question of the union of the two provinces. The Assembly and the Council had differed on the Clergy Reserves Bill, to which Sir George Arthur alludes in his closing speech. The Assembly, after warm debates, had agreed on an address to her Majesty on the state of the province. The address is loyal, but firm. A select committee of the house had agreed to a report in reply to Lord Durham's celebrated report. Among the measures passed by the Legislature was an act to authorise Government to dispose of their stock in the Bank of Upper Canada; and another to authorise the province to purchase from the stockholders their shares in the Welland Canal, giving them debentures in payment, redeemable at 20 years, at a graduated rate of yearly interest. The banks of Upper Canada were to resume specie payments on the 1st of August.

The north-eastern Boundary question remained *in statu quo*. The President had, in consequence of despatches received from London, resolved not to send a special Minister to England for the present. A correspondence between Lord Palmerston and Mr. Stevenson, explantory of the views of the two Governments on the subject had been published in the *Washington Globe*. Lord Palmerston had proposed a resurvey of the disputed territory, and the President of the United States would seem to have acquiesced in the proposal. The New York papers disapprove of the re-survey, which, they argue, will cause delay, and leave the question in the same state as it is at present.

The news from Peru is important. The Peru-Bolivian army, under the command of the Protector-General Santa Cruz, had been totally defeated by the invading army of Chili. The loss of the vanquished is reported to have been 3400 prisoners, 2600 killed and wounded, the whole park of artillery, the commissariat, with more than 90,000 dollars, the equipages, horses, &c. Generals Moran and Urdiminea were killed; and Generals Herrera, Quiros, Bermudes, Otero, and Armara, were prisoners; the last mortally wounded. Santa Cruz escaped with 20 men in the direction of Junin. The Chilians expected to take both Lima and Callao. The castles of the latter place were to be in the possession of General Santa Cruz, had there a garrison of 1500 men, well provisioned five or six months. The foreign property in had, in expectation of a siege, been placed vessels in the bay, and would be entered at which port, it was thought, would be of the siege. A naval combat at Casma in favour of the Chilians, who had my's squadron of four vessels Commandant Simpson.

From the receiv[ed] tin[es]

BRITISH FUNDS 15TH JUNE AT ONE O'CLOCK.

Bank Stock, 191½ 90½	India Stock,---
3 per Ct Red., 92⅝ ½	India Bonds, 32 4 pm.
3 per Ct Cons.	Bank Stock for Acct. 192½
3½ per Ct. Ans. 1818, 99⅝	Cons. for Opg., 93⅛
3½ per Ct. Red. 93⅛ ⅜	India Stock for Acct. 257
New 3½ per Ct—	2d. & 1¾d.
Long An. 1860, 14⅜ 5-16	1000l. Ex. Bills 30 2
Do. 30 yrs, 1859, 14⅛	500l. do. 32 4
Do. 30 yrs. 1860,---	Small do. 32 4

HALF-PAST ONE.

Consols a shade lower, being 30 ⅜ for the opening; Reduced, 92½; Exchequer-bills, 30 32; India Bonds, 32 34; Bank Stock receded from 191½ 190½.

QUARTER BEFORE THREE.

Consols for the Account, 93⅜ ⅜.---*Standard, June* 15.

THE LONDON MARKET.—JUNE 14.

SUGAR.—An increased demand for West Ind a Muscovadoe Sugar and more firmness manifest. The total transactions amount to about 1800 hhds. and trcs. at former prices.—Mauritius: Demand steady, without alteration in prices. At a sale of 9800 bags prices ruled as follows, viz. middling to good middling bright and coloury 64s to 65s, good and fine strong coloury yellow 65s 6d to 66s 6d, with a few lots at 67s; a pile of a favourite mark and superior quality was bought in at 68s 6d. The arrivals have been large this week, amounting to 65,100 bags.—East India: Bengal not much in demand, and few operations have occurred. 110 bags have been put up, which sold at 67s 6d for sound good white, and at 65s 6d to 66s 6d for damaged and damp, which was considered cheap. For Manilla, the demand continues exclusively for refining, and that a limited extent only; a sale of 1443 bags and 235 cases went off quisetly: the former was strong dry grey, and sold at 24s 6d to 25s and the latter middling yellow Muscovado at 24s 6d. 2370 bags Bengal were brought to auction, but the trade refused to bid and the whole was bought in at 65s 6d to 66s 6d for middling and good white, being the previous value.—Foreign: The market for Havannah and Brazil quiet, the demand being exclusive for brown qualities of latter description for refining, in which few transactions have taken place, and their value has not undergone any material change. Other sorts held firmly for late prices, especially yellow Hamah. Arrivals large. Two cargoes of Brazil have been sold afloat; one consisted of white Bahia, and sold at 31s or 31s 6d; and the other was from Maceio, and comprised mostly white, which sold at 31s 6d, and the brown at 28s 6d or 29s, deliverable at Trieste.—Refined: Grocers purchased more freely of refined, and former rates fully supported, the supply not large; the demand however, not to any extent. For export the transactions are confined to small parcels of Crushed, made from Foreign, for which 35s 6d accepted. For Bastards a better demand, but no improvement in price. Pieces have sold more liberally at previous quotations. Treacle fully as dear, with a fair sale. Dutch Crushed Sugar sold slowly at 34s.

WEST INDIA MOLASSES.—Nothing worth mentioning done.

COFFEE.—British Plantation market firm, and good clean qualities sought after by the grocers, who are not disposed to purchase beyond the extent of immediate wants. The first parcel of the new crop of Jamaica has been put up to public sale: the quality generally is inferior to that of last year, being much mixed and broken; the whole taken off by the grocers at very full prices. The sales have comprised 248 casks 131 barrels and bags, which sold as follows, viz., Jamaica middling at 120s to 124s 5d, low middling at 116s to 118s 6d, fine and fine fine ordinary at 106s to 115s. Berbice low middling at 110s, fine ordinary ragged at 100s. Demerara unclean fine ordinary was bought in at 100s. In Ceylon transactions small at 101 to 102s for good ordinary. A cargo of 3000 bags just arrived, and will soon be brought to market. Mocha finds buyers at stiff prices, and 20 bales ungarbled brought 95s to 95s 6d for good yellow, and 88s to 92s for middling and good middling ditto. For other sorts of Coffee, admissible for home consumption at the duty of 9d, there has been more demand, and a fair business done. The public sales have offered 249 bags Samarang, which sold 71s to 71s 6d for fine brown. 4259 bags Rio, imported from the Cape of Good Hope, were only partly sold at full parties. and holders firmer; good and fine ordinary coloury at 53s to 54s, good ordinary brown 54s 6d to 55s, fine and fine fine ordinary mixed pale at 58s to 60s, 62 casks 194 bags Cuba sort, also from the Cape, realised 78s to 81s 6d for ordinary mixed pale, and 75s to 75s 6d for good ordinary pale; and 2033 bags damaged Java, likewise from the Cape, sold cheap, viz., at 76s for first class sea damaged, at 71s 6d to 72s 6d for ditto and repacked, and at 67s to 72s 6d for second class sea damaged. Some purchases made privately in Rio for consumption at full prices, and the article from its present low figure is beginning to attract attention. Market for Foreign Coffee quiet, demand confined to good ordinary description, which brought former prices. About 13 2 bags Rio have been disposed of at from 44s to 47s for good and fine ordinary, with a few lots at 43s and 49s; the best qualities with colour continue to be held for stiff prices which buyers refuse to give. A cargo of about 3000 bags St. Domingo Coffee sold afloat at 47s deliverable at a near port, said to be Antwerp. Afloating cargo or about 2500 bags Rio (the hulk of which is of ordinary quality) is reported to have been sold at about 45s 6d, said to be for the same port

COCOA—In West India sorts little doing, but former prices paid. Foreign dull, a small parcel only of ordinary African having been sold at 33s.

GINGER.—Demand dull for all sorts. and 723 bags Bengal fair quality offered at sale bought in at the reduced price of 17s.

CASSIA LIGNEA—Demand inactive; holders do not readily meet the buyers, and of 567 chests offered at sale a small portion only was sold again, viz.. ordinary and very coarse rather false packed, in 1lb. bundles at 60s to 63s; middling rather false packed in 1 lb bundles was bought in at 65s to 69s.

TEA—Market has been inactive. Two cargoes advertised for auction on 24th inst. are reported to consist partially of fine Teas.

RICE—For Bengal demand moderate, but, as the market is steadily supplied, easy prices are accepted, though we do not quote any decline this week, 1597 bags at sale were disposed of at 14s 6d to 15s for good fair bold white. 1000 bags small and low yellow sold at 11s 6d to 11s 6d, with a few lots at 12s 6d. A floating cargo of about 9000 bags Java Rice has been sold at 11s to 11s 6d, deliverable in Holland.

FRUIT—In Patras Currants an extensive business has been done at 76s, and importers now demand 77s, at which price some sales have been made. Valentia Raisins have been taken by grocers at 33s. and Denias in baskets at 30s For Muscatells more inquiry.

SAGO—Pearl less in demand; 205 chests good middling disposed of at 20s to 20s 6d, a few lots 19s 6d; 140 chests 57 bags similar quality bought in at 21s, the prices are about 1s lower.

COTTON—Market firm, bill demand not active. Sales amount to about 500 bales Surat at 5d, and about the same quantity Madras, from Bourbon bright, sold readily. were heavy, ces, viz.: 150 goo 5½d. sold to

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made on more ... this week, ... now being made, and the stock ... ; we may therefore look for a re-action before long. Rape Oil lower, transactions confined to purchases about the quotations. Palm Oil remains nominal at 41s, the soapmakers refusing to make purchases near that price, expect where necessity compels them. Cocoa Nut Oil held above its value, and 148 casks Ceylon offered at sale bought in at 42s 6d to 43s, duty paid. In Olive very little passing.

TALLOW—Price tolerably steady and a fair demand from the trade for first quality P. Y. C. on the spot, which has sold from 47s to 47s 6d.• In new Tallow deliverable in the last three months of the year, the operations have been more extended and at full prices.

TURPENTINE—Prices of spirits continue depressed, and but a limited business doing. Another parcel of rough has arrived since our last, part of which was sold for arrival some time ago at about 8s.

TAR—A parcel of Stockholm h s been sold at 17s 3d.

PROVISIONS—For Foreign Cheese the market is steady ; fine Edam goes off moderately, and Kanter has brought an advance of in ; the stocks are not large : and the arrivals to a fair extent. Foreign Butter supplies moderate ; fine quality can be purchased at 84s to 86s ; secondary quality more in demand at 80s to 82s.

PUBLIC SALES—50 chests Gum Olibanum, in bond, fine second 30s 6d to 40s 6d, good pale 46s 6d, part sold—31 chests Gum Animi, in bond, milky, £8 12s, other sorts £6 11s to £8 7s per cwt, sold---50 chests Gum Arabic, in bond, fair pale amber 55s, bought in---52 kegs Aloes, out---29 chests refined Borax, bold 62s, sold---10 chests Tincal, small dark 58s, bought in ---1 box Ceylon Bees' Wax, fine £8 5s, sold---778 bags Seedlac, in bond, hard Block 20s---470 baskets Stiklac, dull, half-stick 30s per cwt, bought in---99 duppers Castor Oil, in bond, bright straw 7½d---88 bags Cubebs, good bold 48s, stalky 46s, sold---11 hhds. Sal-ammoniac, fair quality 45s, bought in- -4 cases Puree, pale 1s to 4s---13 chests Shellac, in bond, bright garnet 55s---16 cases Camphor Oil, out---16 cases Nutmeg Oil, good 2¼ to 13d, sold---13 bags E. I. Anniseed, large inferior 10s---148 casks Cocoa Nut Oil, duty paid, 42s 6d to 43s, bought in

7000 lbs. Jamaica Sarsaparilla, in bond, 2s, bought in---14 cases E. I. Rhubarb, in bond, every Bark and wormy 1s 8d to 2s 1d, part sold—6 cases Gamboge, in bound, very fine bright pipe £12, bought in---28 cases 1 cask Cape Aloes, in bond, fine 47s 6d to 52s—83 kegs Tamarinds, good 45s to 47s, part sold---388 bags Guinea Grains, fine 30s, bought in---6 casks Brown Tartar, rather small 55s 6d, sold---16 bags Gum Damar, duty paid, fair 60s—4 cases Paddy Bird Feathers, 12s to 62s 6d—12 cks Soy, in bond, rather thin 15s, bought in---9 cases Gum Tragacanth, in bond, fair sorts £7 15s---15 brls jars Capivi, duty paid, 2s 7d---90 sacks Turkey Galls in bond, good sorts 70, part sold---187 bottles Cinnamon Leaf Oil in bond, 8d---25 bottles Cinnamon, 4s---50 bottles Lemon Grass in bond, 2s---50 bottles Croton in bond, good 1s 3d---59 bottles Cajaputa in bond, fine 3d---10 casks Tapioca, duty paid, brown 2¼---9 cases Turkey Colocynthin bond, fair 2s, bought in---20 serons Peru Bark, fair quilli 5d to 8½d.

47 hhds Tincal in bond, fair 55s to 55s 6d, partly sold---5 chests East India Bees Wax in bond, very dark £7 15s sold---400 boxes Ceylon Black Lead in bond, fair 8s. bought in---18 cases 23 bris Castor Oil in bond, 5d to 6¼d---70 tons Antimony Ore, out---4 boxes Paddy Bird Feathers 13s to £7 S4s---2 caddies fine Musk, duty paid, 40s. bought in---8 cases Manna in bond, fine 3s 5d, bought in---13 bales Senna in bond, 3d to 4d ---3 cs Peppermint Oil in bond, good 7s 9d.

39 chests Flakey Manna in bond, fine 3s 2d to 3s 4d, sold---4 tons 80 chests Bombay M.-O'-P. Shells in bond, 16s to 35s 6 1 ---140 chts 57 bags Pearl Sago in bond, 21s bought in---11cks 45 serons Barbarp Gum in bond, 37s to 38s 6d---9 cs Orange Flower Water, out---6 chests Gum Arabic, duty paid, £6 10s ---6 chests 1 seron Mogadore Bees' Wax £6 19s to £7 5s. part sold---300 bags Shumac (part damaged) sound 13s 3d to 13d to 6d damaged 5s to 9s 9d.

108 duppers C. D. Castor Oil, out 100 chests Shellac in bond, hard dark garnet block 50s, bought in---1 2 chests Manna, in bond, 3s 6d to 4s 7d---10 chests fine Lac Dye, in bond, 2s 9d, mark LD—10¼ tons Red Saunders Wood, duty paid, £9 2s 6d ---9 ton Buffalo Horn Tips in bond, 34s, sold---1 box Paddy Bird Feathers, 17s---15 bags Fenugreek Seeds, duty paid, 28s.

COALS—Bensham 19s—Hebburn Msin 21s--- Ord's Redheugh 17s—Russell's High Main 19s---Wylam 20s 3d---Brown's unscreened 18s---Heaton 20s 6d---Hilloa and Hotspur 19s---Northumberland 19s 3d---Braddyll's Heton 22s 6d---Belmont 22s 6d---Haswell 22s 3d---Helton 22s 9d---Lambton 22s 9d---Stewarts 22s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, THURSDAY JUNE 13.

COTTON-MARKET.—The market has not been quite so active as for some days past. The sales, 2500 bales, comprising 300 Maranhams, 9d. to 9½d. ; 79 Pernams, 9¾d. to 11½d. ; 150 Bahias' 8¾d. to 9¾d. ; 5d.; remainder American, 7½ d. to 10d. ; 300 Maranhams for export.

JUNE 19.

There has continued a good trade demand for cotton, particularly in early part of the week, which was, not however, so freely met by holders, and prices advanced fully ½d per lb ; and within the last two days the market has been better supplied, and we close at the quotations of last Friday for American, except the common sorts, which are a shade higher; Brazils have been in good request, and an advance of ⅛d per lb established. Surats are also more saleable at last week's rates. Other descriptions remain unchanged. It will be observed that the imports this weeks are unusually large, amounting to 114,282 bales, owing to a continuance of contrary winds for several weeks past. The sales of the week are 21,560; of whih 150 are Sea Islands at 1s 7d to 3s 1d, stained do., 8d to 1s 1½d ; 6360 Boweds, 7¾d to 10d; 3360 Mobile, 7¾d to 10¾d; 6070 Orleans, 7¾d to 10d 1010 Pernams, 9¾d to 10¼d ; 440 Bahias, 8½to 9¾d ; 100 Demeraras, 9¾d to 1s; 430 Egyptian, 12¼d to 1s 7d ; 220 Laguayras, 9¼d to 9½d ; 350 Carthagenas, 5¾d to 6¼d ; 1460 Surats, 4¾d to 7d. Speculators have taken 300 Surats, and exporters 100 Amerieean and 300 Meranhams.—*Stand ard, June 5,*

They write from Liverpool under date of yesterday : ---"The import of cotton the last few days amounts to the extraordinary quantity of 105,000 bags, of which 97,000 are from the United States, being the largest quantity ever received in one week, and the value of which cannot be less than a million and a quarter sterling. Although the accounts from the manufacturing districts are still very unfavourable, and the pressure for money continues unabated, there has been a good deal doing in cotton, owing to the spinners having run themselves rather low of stock ; and prices have advanced one-eighth of a penny per pound during the ... This shows that although money is wanting, ... unshaken.---(Globe)

...ENCE.

...lia. ... Badcock, ... of the ... The ... art., ... en ... i-

... which it appears he had strained six months before. Lieut. S. got over the 47th mile in 6 hours 55 minutes ; and until the last half hour looked an easy winner. He is a capital pedestrian ; height, five feet eight inches, and weight, ten stone eight pounds. He wore a light flannel dress, and cloth ancle boots, laced. He took 22 minutes to breakfast, and made only one rest more, which was four minutes.

62d—A detachment for this regiment has sailed in the *Owen Glendower* for Madras.

63d—The *Owen Glendower* takes out a detachment for this regt.

87th—A detachment of two officers and 41 men is ordered to the Mauritius.

90th—Ensign Ewatt is on leave.

Major-Gen. Elphinstone proceeds to India in the *Maidstone.*

There is a report that the Court of Directors have determined upon augmenting the number of their officers in the Indian army.

We believe that the grievance of soldiers in India being paid in rupees issued at 2*s.* 6*d.*, though the real value is only about 2*s.*, is likely to receive attention.

The Adjutantcy of Chatham Garrison is vacant by the death of Lieut R. F. Harnett, of the 41st. Dr. Piper is appointed Surgeon, and Lieut. Hamilton, 2d Foot, Acting Quartermaster to the garrison.

It is rumoured that Lord Hill is about to retire, to be succeeded by the Marquis of Anglesey, and that Lord Fitzroy Somerset will go to India as Commander-in-Chief.

It is reported that the Ceylon Regiment is to be so much increased as to render two regiments, the 18th and 94th, or 95th, from that island, available for service in India ; and that a Colonial Corps is to be formed at the Mauritius, so that one regiment, the 35th, may be spared to go thence to India. There are said to be the arrangements made for relieving the 6th, 16th, and 55th Regiments, in the mean time. Should England become less agitated, two regiments will be sent from this country to relieve the 6th and 16th Regiments. The 49th is to be relieved by the 50th, from New South Wales.

The following officers have given up the service :—

BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Resigned.—Lieut. F. C. Smith, 48th N. I., from 1st August, 1838 ; Lieut. C. Arding, from 23d October, 1837 ; Assistant-Surgeon D. W. Nash

Retired.—Capt E E. Ludlow, 20th N. I., from 23rd July, 1837 ; Lieut. M. Wilson, 27th N. I., from 23d July, 1837 ; Lieut. O W. Span, 53d N. I., from 21st April, 1837 ; Surgeon A. R. Jackson, M. D., on 29th Jan., 1839 ; Surgeon W. Bell, from 16th April, 1839.

MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT.

Retired—Major E. Francklyn, European regt., from 4th Jan., 1839 ; Major W. H. Smith, 15th N. I., from 22d April 1839 ; Capt. W. Nicolson, 49th N. I ; Lieut. C. H. Horsley, 52d N. I., from 3d May, 1839 ; First Lieut. S. W. Croft, 22d Jan., 1839 ; Major J. Oliphant, Engineers, from 17th Dec., 1832 ; Capt. H. W. Hadfield, Invalid establishment.

Resigned.—Lieut J. Majoribanks, 1st N. I., from 15th Feb., 1839. *Transferred to Bengal Establishment.*---Second Lieut. F. Pollock, Engineers.

BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENT.

Retired.---Major R. O. Meriton, European regiment, from 10th Jan., 1839 ; Capt. R. Meldrum , 9th N. I., from 12th July, 1837 ; and Capt. J. Beck, 9th N. I., from 25th Aug., 1833.

THE ARMY.

WAR-OFFICE, May 17.—2d Drag. Guards--Cornet J. V. Tuthill to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Campbell, who retires ; F. J. Ibbetson, Gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Tuthill. 3d Drag. Guards---Cornet and Adjt. I. R. Warner to have the rank of Lieut. ; Cornet M. T. Forde to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Martin, who retires ; M. M'Kay, Gent to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Forde. 14th Light Drags.---Lieut. H. E. Doherty to be Captain by purchase, vice Phelps, who retires ; Cornet A. Robertson to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Doherty ; R H. S. Barry, Gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Robertson. 50th Regt. Foot---Lieut J. Weir to be Capt. without purchase, vice O'Hara, dec. ; Ensign H. Needham to be Lieut. vice Weir ; Ensign H. Hill, to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Needham, whose promotion, by purchase, has been cancelled ; W. M. Farquharson, Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Hill. 52d Foot Capt. W. Eccles, from half-pay of the 6th Drags. to be Capt. vice J. Bentham, who exchanges ; R. B. A. Purvis, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Denison, promoted. 60th Foot—The Hon A C. L Fitzroy to be Second Lieut. by purchase, vice Price, who retires. 70th Foot—Ensign G. Evatt to be Adjt. vice Moody, promoted. J. G. Fraser, Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase. 74th Foot—Lieut. H. H. Thompson to be Capt. by purchase, vice Houghton, who retires. Ensign J. Miller to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Thompson ; J. Duff, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Miller. 86th Foot—Lieut. A. Stewart, from the half-pay 1st, Foot, to be Lieut, vice Dalgetty, appointed Paymaster of the 69th Foot : Ensign H. C. Faulkner to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Stewart, who retires : A Lecky, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Faulkner. 97th Foot—Ensign G. M. Gowan to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Burrows, who retires : R. Sutton, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Gowan.

WAR-OFFICE, May 24.—Royal Horse Guards---C. Earl of Minto to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Bradford, who retires. 12th Light Dragoons---Cornet H. J. St. George to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Peyton, who retires ; Cornet and Adjutant S. A. Caper to have the rank of Lieut ; Ensign F. D. Gray, from the 32d Foot, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice St. George. Scots Fusilier Guards---Ensign and Lieut. W. J. Ridley to be Lieut. and Capt. by purchase, vice Lord W. Butler, who retires ; Hon. S. Lyttleton to be Ensign and Lieut. by purchase, vice Bidley. 5th Foot---Second Lieut. H. P. Baker to be First Lieut. by purchase, vice Eyre, who retires ; G. B. Milman, Gent. to be Second Lieut. by purchase, vice Baker. 21st Foot---Sergt.-Major J. Vale to be Quartermaster, vice Fairgrieve deceased. 28th Foot---Lieut. H. D'Arcy Kyle to be Capt. by purchase, vice Moore, who retires ; Ensign W. G. Cormick to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Kyle ; H. M. Owen, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase. vice Cormick. 12d Foot--- C. D. Rushbrook, Gent. to be Ensign, by puchase, vive Gray, appointed to the 12th Drags, 37th Foot---Lieut. J. O. Lewis to be Adjt. vice Durham, promoted 39th Foot---Lieut. W. Munro to be Adjt. vice Nixon, promoted. 41st Foot---Lieut B. J. Gray, from the half-pay of the Royal African Corps, to be Lieut. vice Nepean, appointed to the 77th Foot. 52d Foot---Lieut. E. H. F. Pocklington to be Capt. by purchase, vice Eccles, who retires ; Ensign H. M. Brownrigg to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Pocklington. 67th Foot---Capt. C. Ogle, from the half-pay of the 28th Foot, to be Capt. vice H. Forthergill, who exchanges ; Lieut. the Hon. A. G. Stuart to be Capt. by purchase, vice Ogle, who retires; Ensign T. P. Onslow to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Stuart ; W. C. Pratt, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Onslow.

Memorandum.---The Christian name of Capt. Bulkeley, Paymaster of the 68th Foot, is Lempster, and not Dempster, as stated in the Gazette of the 10th May 1839.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, May 23.---Royal Regt. of Artillery ---First Lieut. A. Gossett to be Second Capt. vice Lyster, retired on half-pay : Second Lieut. R. S. Allen, to be first Lieut vice Gossett ; Second Capt. A. H. Robinson to be Capt. vice Pringle, placed on the retired list ; First Lieut. S. J. Skinner to be Second Capt. vice Harrison ; Second Lieut. W. Swinton to be first Lieut. vice Skinner.

WAR OFFICE, MAY 31.---1st Dragoons Guards : W. S. Wilkinson, to be Cor. by pur.

2nd Dragoons : J. Home, from Acting Vet. Surg. with Depots of 1st Dragoon Guards and 7th Light Dragoons, to be Vet. Surg., v. Spencer, who resigns.

4th Light Dragoon : Lieut. G. G. Shaw to be Capt. without pur., v. Gillespie, app. to 15th Light Dragoons, Cor W. W. W. Humbly to be Lieut. without pur., v. Fyers, dec., Cor. J. F. Fitzgerald to be Lieut., v. Shaw---15th : Maj. Sir W. Scott, ...art., to be Lieut. Col . without pur., Capt. A. Wathen to be ...j. without pur., v. Scott.---To be Captains without pur.— ...t. R. R. Gillespie, from 4th Light Dragoons ; Cap. W. ... from 13th Light Dragoons ; Lieut. T. C. Brander, from ...ragoon Guards ; Lieut. C. H. T. Hecker, v. Wathen, ...—To be Ass. Surg : H. C. Reade. ...t : Ens. R. H. Gall to be Lieut. without pur. v. Des-... app. Adj. ; Ens. K. M'Kenkie to be Lieut. by pur., ...hose prom. by pur., has been cancelled ; J Hope to ...ut pur. v. M'Kenzie ; Lieut. L. Desborough to ...Maj. W. Sadlier, from 58th F. to be Major, v. ...h : Capt. J. C. Campbell, from 46th, to be ... H. J. M. Campbell, from Royal Mili-... without pur., v. Tuite, prom. in 1st. ... -Col. J. Luard, from h. ... 28th : Ens. G. ... S. Raw-... H. ... J.

be Ens., without pur., v. Graves, prom, in 1st West In. Reg. ---46th : Cadet R. H B. Whittingham, from Roy. Mil. Col. to be Ens., without pur., v. O'Toole, prom. in 1st W. I. Reg. 50th: J. Russell, to be Ens., without pur., v. Farquharson, whose ap. has been cancelled.—52d : Maj. A. W. Beauclerk, from h.-p. Unat., to be Maj., v. G. F. B. St. John, who ex. : Cap. S. R. Streatfield to be Maj., by pur., v. Beauclerk, who ret. : Lieut. R. Twopeny to be Cap., by pur., v. Streatfield : Ens. J. H. Alleyne to be Lieut., by pur , v. Twopeny : C. F. Wedderburne to be Ens., by pur., v. Brownrigg, prom. : Cadet F. J. Wilson, from Roy. Mil. Col , to be Ens., by pur., v. Alleyne.—55th : Ens H. H. Warren to be Lieut , by pur., v. Harris, whose prom has been cacelled : Enr. T. Crowe, from Roy. Newfoundland Vet. Camp., to be Ens., v Harris, dec —58th : Maj. H. H. Irving, from 4th F., to be Maj., v. Sadlier, who ex.—70th : Ens J. Delany, from h.-p. of 3d F , to be Ens., v. Webster, app. Quartermaster to 78th F.—72d : Lieut. A. L. Balfour to be Cap , by pur., v. Gown, who ret. : Ens. J. A. Harding to be Lieut , by pur., v. Balfour : J. W. Gaisford to be Ensign, by pur , v. Harding.—78th : Ens. J. Webster, from 70th F., to be Quartermaster, v. Gunn, app. Paymaster to Cape Mounted Riflemen —82d : Ens. F. G Sherlock to be Lieu., by pur., v. Ollivier, who ret. : G: R. Nicholls to be Ens. by pur., v. Sherlock. 84th : Lieut. W. H. Kelly to be Cap., by pur., v. Rowley, who ret., Ens J. Considine to be Lieut., by pur., v. Kelly : M. M. Smith to be Ens., by pur., v. Considine.

RIFLE BRIGADE—Capt. R. Irton to be Maj. by pur. v. Gossett, who ret. ; First Lieut J. H. Esten to be Capt. by pur. v. Irton ; Sec. Lieut. Hon. H. E. H. Gago, to be First Lieut. v. Esten.

1st WEST INDIA REG.--To be Capt, without pur. : Lieut. J. M'Causland, from 89th ; Lieut. G. Robinson ; Lieut. R. S. Wickham. To be Lieut. without pur. : Ens. G. Tuite, from 19th F. ; Ens. J. W. Graves, from 45th F. ; Ens. W. D. Piper, from 33th F. ; Ens. W. H. O'Toole, from 46th F. ; Ens. Hon T. C. S. Foster ; Ens. A. W. Mackenzie ; Ens E. H. Bingham, v. Robison ; Ens. E. A. O'Donoghue, v. Wickham. To be Ens. without pur. : Serg.-Major M. Mathews, from 19th F. ; Serg.-Major S. Ballantine, from 25th F. ; Serg. E. Walters, from 45th F. ; P. Hackett, v. Foster ; R. Hughes, v. Mackenzie ; H. St. J. Clements, v. Bingham ; G. Jeffrey, v. O'Donoghue.

War Office, June 7.

1st Regt. of Dragoon Guards---Cornet R. I. Murchison, from half-pay of the 7th Light Drags. to be Cornet, without purchase, vice Leigh, deceased. 6th Drag. Guards-Gen. Sir T. Hawker to be Col. vice Gen. the Hon. R. Taylor, deceased. 15th Light Dragoons - to be Lieuts., without purchase---Lieut. G. B Hall, from the half-pay of the 19th Light Dragoons ; Lieut. G. A. Robertson, from the 55th Foot ; Lieut. O. G. Perrott, from the 26th Foot ; Lieut. H. Routh, from the 49th Foot ; Lieut. P. D'Ormieux Von Streng, from the 13th Foot ; Lieut. C. A. Sinclair, from the 49th Foot ; Lieut. J. Macartney, from the 13th Light Dragoons ; Lieut. T. B. Jackson, from the 13th Light Dragoons ; Lieut. J. H. Gray, from the 13th Light Dragoons, To be Cornets, without purchase—Cornet V. Beatty, from the half-pay 24th Light Dragoons ; Cornet Hon. J. Coventry, from the half-pay 10th Light Dragoons, 5th Foot---Capt. A Blair, from the 21st Foot, to be Capt vice L'Estrange, who exchanges. 7th Foot---Lieut. R. M. Best to be Capt. by purchase, vice Hutchinson, who retires ; Ensign the Hon. J. W. Fortescue, from the 29th Foot, to be Lieut. by purchase, vice 8th Foot---Ensign J L. Marsden to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Plunkett, who retires ; J. Johnston, Gent to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Marsden. 10th Foot---Capt. H. G. Edwards, from the half-pay of the 31st Foot, to be Capt· vice R. W. Shinkwin, who exchanges ; Lieut. G. Staunton to be Capt. by purchase, vice Edwards, who retires ; Ensign W. Fenwick, to be Lieut by purchase, vice Staunton ; J. J. Ball, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Fenwick. 11th Foot---Capt. H. B. H. Rogers, from the 3d Foot, to be Capt. vice Pinckney, who exchanges ; Capt. J. Lee, from the 96th Foot, to be Capt vice Richmond, who exchanges. 19th Foot--- Lieut. G. Tuite, from tha 1st West India Regt. to be Lieut. vice Edwards, promoted 21st Foot ---Capt. A. L'Estrange, from the 5th Foot, to be Capt vice Blair, who exchanges. 29th Foot---J. Halkett, Gent to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Fortescue, promoted in the 7th Foot. 40th Foot—Ensign A. J. Magnay to be Lieut , without purchase, vice Morris, deceased, Gentleman Cadet J. W. Thomas, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Magnay, 41st Foot—Ensign J. de Blacquiere, to be Lieut , without purchase, vice Harnett, deceased, Gentleman Cadet T. M. L. Farmer, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice de Blacquier of 42d Food---Ensign and Adjt. D. Cameron, to have the rank of Lieut. 45th Foot---Ensign H. J. Shaw to be Lieut. by purchase, vive Young, promoted ; Gent. Cadet S. B. Gordon, from the Royal Military College, to be be Ensign, without purchase, vice Shaw. 55th Foot—Captain A. H. S. Young, from half-pay Unattached, to be Captain vice, J. Forbes, who exchanges 60th Foot---Assist.-Surgeon P. Lamond. M. D. to be Surgeon, vice Leigh, deceased ; Assist.-Surgeon J. Paynter, from the Staff, to be Assist.-Surgeon, vice Lamond. 70th Foot ---Ensign W. R. Brereton to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Murray, who retires ; H. H. L. Clough to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Brereton. 82d Poot---Brevet Eajor G. Pinckney, from the 11th Foot, to be Capt. vice Rogers, who exchanges. 96th Foot ---Capt. M. Richmond, from the 11th Foot. to be Capt. vice Lee, who exchanges. Rifle Brigade---F. R. Elringlon, Gent. to be Second Lieut. by purchase, vice Gage, promoted 1st West India Regiment---Lieut. M. Fitzgatrick, from the half-pay of the 97th Foot to be Lieut· vice Tuite, appointed to the 19th Foot.

Unattached---Lieut. A. H. S. Young, from the 45th Foot, to be Capt by purchase, vice White, whose promotion, on the 14th of Dec. 1838, has been cancelled ; Lieut. J. Robinson from the 60th Regt. of Foot, to be Capt. without purchase.

Brevet---Capt. H. G. Edwards, of the 10th Foot, to be Major in the Army.

Hospital Staff---To be Assist.-Surg to the Forces---G. W. Powell. M. D. vice D. Dumbreck, who retires npon half-pay ; T. R. Dyca, Gent. vice Paynter, appointed to the 60th Foot.

Memorandum---The date of Lieut Staunton's commission, in the 6th Foot, is Dec. 4, 1834, and May 2, 1835.

Erratum in the Gazette of the 31st May last---For Second Lieut. the Hon. H. E. H. Gage, to be First Lieut. in the Rifle Brigade, vice Esten, read Second Lieut. the Hon. H. E H. Gage, to be First Lieut. in the Rifle Brigade, by purchase, vice Esten.

WAR-OFFICE, JUNE. 14.---1st Dragoon Guards : H. M Turnor to be Capt. by pur. v. Evans, who ret. ; Cor. B. Newland to be Lieut. by pur. v. Turnor ; Sec Lieut. J. B. Maunsell, from 60th F. to be Cor, by pur. v. Newland ; J. P. Cleaver to be Cor. by pur. v. Murchison, who ret.

2d Dragoons : Capt. H. D. Griffith, from 35th F. to be Capt. v. Stewart, who ex.

4th Light Dragoons : Cor. J. A. Todd to be Lieut. by pur. v. Humbly, whose prom. by pur. has been cancelled ; Cor. D. Hollingsworth, from h. p. of 2d Dragoons, to be cor. v. FitzGerald, prom. ; Cor. R. Newman, from h. p. of 4th Dragoon Guards to be Cor. v. Todd : T. J. Francis to be Cor. by pur. v. Hollingsworth, who ret. ; F. Pipon, to be Cor by pur. v. Newman, who ret.---15th : Cor. W. G. Cherry, from h. p. 4th Dragoon Guards, to be Cor. without pur. ; Cor. Harvey, from h. p. of 1st Dragoon Guards, to be Cor. without pur. ; Regimental Serj.-Maj. (J. Cox, to be Adj. with rank of Cor.), v. Hecker, prom.

6th Foot : Ens Montagu to be Lieut., by pur. v. Schnell, who ret. : F. L. Loinsworth to be Ens , by pur., v. Montagu : Cadet E. F. Crowder, from Roy. Mil. Col. to be Ens., without pur., v. Patterson, cashiered by sentence of a Court Martial---13th : Ens. G. Mein to be Lieut. without pur., v. Von Streng, app. to 15th Light Dragoons : Cadet G. G. C. Stapylton, from Roy. Mil. Col. to be Ens. v. Mein---26th : Ens. W. Le Poer Trench, from 55th F., to be Lieut. by pur., v. Evans, who ret. : Ens. W. B. Park, to be Lieut., without pur., v. Perrott, app. to 15th Light Dragoons : Cadet M. Cave, from Roy. Mil. Col , to be Ens., v. Park---35th : Capt. W. D. Stuart, from 2d Dragoons, to be Capt., v. Griffiths, who ex.---44th : Capt. A. W. Gray, from h. p., Unat , to be Capt., v. E. L'Estrange, who ex.---47th : Lieut. A. Mitchell, to be Capt., by pur., v. Fraser, who ret. : Ens. T. W. Elrington to be Lieut., by pur., v. Mitchell : J. W. Austen to be Ens., by pur., v. Elrington---49th : Ens. H. S. Michell to be Lieut., without pur., v. Routh, app. to 15th Light Dragoons : Ens. T. P. Gibbons to be Lieut., without pur., v. Sinclair, app. to 5th Light Dragoons : 51st : Capt. E. Forman, from h. p. Unat., to be Capt., v. Campbell, dec.---55th : Lieut. W. C. Pinder, from 1st West India Reg., to be Lieut., v. Robertson, app., to 15th Light Dragoons : J. G. Schaw, to be Ens., by pur., v., Trench, prom. in 26th F.---60th : Capt. J. Temple, from the 82 F., to be Capt., v. Passley, who ex.---69th : T. C. Inglis to be Ens., by pur. v. Annesley, who ret.---72d . Lieut. J. Frith to be Capt., without pur., v. Mur-... v, dec : Ens, H. S. Burney to be Lieut., by pur., v. Harding, ... prom , by pur., has been cancelled : Cadet Hon. C. R. ...n, from Roy. Mil. Col. to be Ens , v. Burney---74th : ...h to be Lieut., by pur., v. Miller, whose prom. ...led : T. W. Evans to be Ens·, by pur., v. Mil-... Capt. R. Passley, from the 60th F., to be ...x---92 : Ens. Hon. H. B. W. Coch-... v. Gerard, who ret. : G. G. H. John-... Cochrane. ...W. Gray, from 44th F. to be

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE FOLLOWING VESSELS HAVE ARRIVED FROM INDIA.

MAY 16. General Palmer, China ; Petris, Batavia.—17. Wellington, Madras.—18. Earl of Hardwicke, Bengal ; Alex. Baring China ; St. George, Bengal ; Mary. Mauritius. -20, Ludlow, Mauritius ; London, Bengal ; Amelia, Bengal ; Carnatic, Madras ; True Briton, Madras ; Hebe, Mauritius ; Commodore, Mauritius ; Edward Robinson, Mauritius ; Braken Moor, Mauritius. ; Orient, Batavia. 22. Eliza, Batavia.—23. Asia, Bengal ; Malabar, Mauritius —24. Saquenay, Manilla.—25. Mersey, Mauritius ; Clyde, Batavia ; Paragon, Mauritius.—27. Hendicka, Batavia ; Lord Hungerford, Bengal ; William Jardine, China ; Argyle, Bombay ; Zephyr, Batavia.—30. Atlas, Mauritius ; Kite, Mauritius.—31. Patriot Queen, China ; Euphrates, China. —June 1. Meg Merrilies, Mauritius.—5. William Metcalf, Manilla ; Frances Ann, Bengal —6. Robert Small, Bengal ; Mary-China ; Isabella, Bengal ; St. Lawrence, Batavia.—7. Scotia, Bengal ; Elizabeth, Mauritius ; Duchess of Northumberland, Manilla ; Duke of Argyll, Madras ; Emma, Singapoore ; Persian, Singapore ; Susan Crisp, Mauritius ; Westminster, China ; Enmore, Bengal ; Bengal, China ; Strabane, Bengal.—8. Nile, Manilla ; Esperance, Canton, Java ; John King, Mauritius Calypso, Mauritius ; Orestes, China ; City of London, Java ; Blorenge, Bengal ; Diana, Bengal ; Holland, Batavia ; Mary and Hillegonda, Batavia ; Antoinette Maria. Batavia ; Prince of Orange Batavia —10. Sophia, Singapore ; Nautilus, Singapore ; Lady Feversham, Bombay ; John Bull, China ; Duke of Lancaster, China ; Ambassador, Mauritius ; Abbotsford, Ceylon ; Indus, China ; Neptunus, Batavia ; Cecilia, Batavia ; Bengal Coolen, Singapore ; Chelydra, China ; Raby, Bengal ; Sir John Toobin, Mauritius ; Fatima, Bengal ; Jupiter, Bombay ; Drummore, Bengal ; Cornubia, Bombay ; Dryad, Singapore ; Helen Jane, Mauritius ; Margaret, Mauritius ; Bencoolen, Java ; Aurora, Bombay ; Adelaide, Bengal ; Bleng, Madras ; Hortensia, Manilla ; Ariel, Mauritius ; Westmoreland, Java ; Arab, Mauritius ; Magistrate, Java ; Vasco de Gama, Java ; King of the Netherlands, Java.—11 Eagle, Mauritius ; Eleanor Russell, Mauritius ; Cleveland, Manilla ; Mary Ann, Madras ; Richmond, Bengal ; Countess of Durham, Java ; Allerton, Bengal ; Mary Gary, Mauritius ; Sir Edward Paget, Bombay ; Duchess of Clarence, Bombay ; Perthshire, Java.—12. Mary Eliza, Bengal ; John, Bengal ; Imogen, China ; Eliza Stuart, China ; Captain Cook, Ceylon ; Runnymede, Manilla ; Venerable, Singapore ; Adrastus, Mauritius ; Oriental, China ; Wilmot, Java ; Neptune, Manilla. 13. Penang, China ; Jane Brown, China 14 British Monarch, Mauritius.

THE FOLLOWING HAVE SAILED FOR INDIA.

MAY 14. Patriot, King, Bengal, Liverpool. 16. Selm, Leckie, Bengal, Downs. 17. Samarang Abbott, Batavia, Liverpool ; Princess Victoria, Blackmore, Bordeaux, Vanguard, Bulkley, Penang and Singapore, Gravesend. 18. Margaretta, Barcham, Batavia, Downs ; Herculean, Grundall, Bombay, Liverpool ; Indian Frost, Bengal, Falmouth ; Lintin, Gilman, Bombay, Liverpool ; Minerva, Ireland, Madras, Downs. 20. William Pitt, Palmer, Mauritius, Marseilles ; Penyd, Palk, Middleton and Marseilles, Downs. 21. Earl Powis, Spittal, Cape and Mauritius, Liverpool. 25. F. Queene, Hickman, Batavia, China and Manilla, Liverpool ; Annabella, Ward, Cape and Bengal, Downs 24. Achilles, Duncan, Ceylon, Downs. Childe Harold, Willis, Bombay Gravesend. 27. Owen Glendower, Toller, Madras, Portsmouth. June 13. Plantagenet, Bengal. 10. Lyra, Batavia. 7. Hero, Bombay. May 29. Janet Boyd. Topping, Bengal, Greenock. June 4. Regular, Budd, Rombay Liverpool. 6. Luconia, Gore, China, Liverpool ; Heywood, Jones, Bombay, Liverpool. 11 Herefordshire, Chapman, Bombay, Downs. May 28. Richard, Blakely, Bengal, Liverpool. 31. William Lockerby, Parker, Bengal, Liverpool. June 3. Queen Mab, Ainley, China. Liverpool. May 30. Vanguard, Walker, Penang and Singapore, Downs. 23. Peru, Hayles, Batavia, Singapore, Liverpool. 25. Isabella Cooper, Salmon, Bengal, Clyde. 12. Apprentice, Maidenhead, Mauritius, Downs. May 29. Childe Harold, Willis, Bombay, Portsmouth.

PASSENGERS TO INDIA.

Per *Minerva* for Madras. Col. Bird ; Mrs. Bird ; Capt. A. Grant ; Hon. Mrs. Grant ; Miss Grant ; Miss Davidson ; Mrs. Rowlandson ; Mr. Laire ; Lieut. Taylor ; Lieut. Pratt, H. M. 63d regt. ; Mrs. Pratt ; Brevet-Major Jackson, H. M. 57th regt. ; Lieut. Stewart, H. M. 21st Fusileers ; Second Lieut. Brabazon, H. M. 21st Fusileers ; Ensign Cassidy, H. M. 57th regt. ; Messrs. Cherry, Ellis, Fane, civil service ; C. J. Bradle , cadet ; W. S. Bruere, cadet ;---West, Esq.

Per *Owen Glendower.*---Col. Hay ; Capt. and Mrs. Paterson ; Mr. Layard ; Messrs. Gilmore Iggleden ; Mrs. Parbury ; Mr. Gribble and family ; and Mr. and Mrs, Bazett ; Mr. H. Scott ; Capt. and Mrs. Lumley ; Lieut. Hore ; Mr. Ravenshaw ; Messrs. Nesbit, Germon, Graydon, Giffard, &c. ; officers and troops.

Per *Seringapatam.*---Mr. and Mrs. Wood ; Major and Mrs. Johnson ; Capt. and Mrs. Ross ; Mr. Foskett ; Rev. Mr. and Mrs Rogers ; Miss Young ; Miss Humphreys ; Rev. Mr. Garbitt ; Rev. Mr. Fisher ; Capt. Hopkins ; Messrs. Cowie, Greenlaw, Wright, Beecher, Alexander, Knox, Macquier, Lowder, Hobbs, Lance, Phillips, Wallace.

Per *Childe Harold.*---Mr. and Mrs. Giberne ; Miss Dickens ; Mrs. Blowers and family ; two Miss Morrises ; Mr. Levine ; Mr. Hunt ; Mr. Barker ; Mr. Lodwick ; Mr. Knot ; Mr. Reynolds ; Mr. Fraser ; Mr. Crane ; Mr. Durham and family.

Per *Achilles.*---Mr. Ford ; Capt. Mac Alpine ; Mr Tranchelles ; Dr. Beetson ; Mr. Templer ; Mr. Allen.

Per *Plantagenet.*---Hon. E. Hastings, Rev. Mr. Chadwick and four Students, Capt. Platt and Lady, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Rev Mr. Pearce and nine Gentlemen, Mr. Core, Miss Morris and Servant, Mr. and Mrs. Innes, Rev. Messrs. Lapp and Krosman, Lieut. Farrant and Ensign Palmer in charge of troops and sixty-five H. M. Regiments.

MARRIAGES.

In Paris, on the 11th ult., by the Right Rev. Bishop Luscombe, at the residence of his Excellency Earl Granville, her, Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of France, John Copling, jun., Esq., officer of the Hon. East India Company's service, and only surviving son of John Copling, Esq., of Homerton, Middlesex, to Mary, widow of the late George Brettle, Esq., of Raleigh-lodge, Surrey.

On the 28th May, at Sholden, by the Rev. George Rainier, James Lymington Shortt, Esq., Lieutenant 4th or Kings's Own, son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Shortt, of her Majesty's 41st Regiment, to Mary, daughter of Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Harvey, K. C. B., of Sholdenledge, Kent.

On the 21st May, at St. Stephen's Church, St. Alban's by the Rev. Marcus Southwell, Major R O. Mereton, late of the Hon. East India Company's Military Service, to Alexina, youngest daughter of Alexander Lamb, Esq , of Marford, Herts.

On Wednesday, the 29th May, at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, by the Rev. H. H. Milman, Mathew Wood, Esq., Madras Army, to Maria, youngest daughter of the late Jeremiah Glanvill, Esq., of North Gray, Kent.

On the 6th inst., at St. George's, Southwark, by the Rev. Montague Hawtrey, M.A., James Calder Stewart, Esq , of York-terrace, Regent's-park, to Rosina, eldest daughter of Alexander Campbell, Esq., of West square, Lambeth

On the 8th inst., at Norwich, by the Rev. Armine Herring, M.A., Edward Baker, Esq., of the 32d Regiment of Madras Native Infantry, fifth son of Sir Robert Baker, of Montagu-place, Russell-square, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Samuel Baker, Esq., of Knapton, in the county of Norfolk.

At Christ Church, Marylebone, on the 13th inst. by the Rev. Robert Walpole, B.D., James Scott, Esq., of Madras, to Margaret, third daughter of Alexander Duncan, Esq., of Glendevon, Linlithgowshire, North Britain.

DEATH.

On Monday, the 3d June, in her 81st year, Anna Sabina, wife of William Smith, Esq., of Stockwell, Surrey, and formerly of Calcutta.

JUNE 14 "The new commissioner of the woods and forests, the Hon. Chas. A. Gore, is brother to the present Earl of Arran, and nephew to Lady Cecilia Underwood. Mr. Gore has officiated as private secretary to Lord John Russell during the last four years, and is a constant guest at the royal dinner-parties at Buckingham Palace.---Post.

"Earl Amberst is about to lead to the hymeneal altar the Dowagar Countess of Plymouth. His Lordship's first wife (the late Lady Amberst) was the mother of the late Earl of Plymouth (the bride elect's first husband), the Marquis of Downshire, and Lady Harriet Clive. In what relation the noble pair now stand towards each other, independently of their present engagement, we leave our readers to discover, for to us it is much too puzzling.---Post.

Sir John Conroy ceases to hold an appointment in the household of the Duchess of Kent.

Mr. Morier, the English minister in Switzerland, has left Berne for London, as we learn by the *Féderal* of Geneva, but does not intend to resign his post, as had been reported by the Swiss papers.

There have been 60,300 hogsheads of flax sowed this year in the north of Ireland.

Printed at the Courier Press, by SORABJEE DORABJEE.